

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Dec. 29, 1932

No. 37

We Wish

The People of Chinook  
and District

a very  
Happy New Year

Acadia Produce  
Company

We Wish You A  
Happy New Year

WITH PROSPERITY  
AND HOPES FULFILLED

Banner Hardware

To All

Our  
Customers  
and  
Friends

We Extend  
New Year's  
Greetings

May You All Have  
a Joyous Time

Hurley's Store

Nelson Murray

Lump and Stove Coal  
and Wood

Prompt Delivery.

Right Prices.

Season's Greetings

May this message convey our appreciation  
for your patronage, and carry the wish  
that the New Year may be all that You  
desire.

Imperial Building Supplies  
CHINOOK, ALBERTA. Limited

New Year's Greetings

We Wish You Happiness  
and Prosperity  
within the coming Year

To Our Advertisers, Subscribers  
and Friends:

WE fully realize what your co-operation  
has done for us during the past, and to  
all who have in any way contributed to the  
success of our business, we extend our sin-  
cerest thanks.

It is our earnest desire that the friendly re-  
lations now existing may still continue during  
1933, and that we may always merit the  
patronage extended to us in days gone by.

Chinook "Advance"

Advertising Pays!

Let the public know what you have  
for sale, rent or trade through  
the medium of the

Chinook Advance

Send us your news items—we  
are always glad to receive them.

All Kinds of Fresh  
Fish on Hand

Orders Taken for  
Cold Lake Fish

Wishing Our Customers a  
Happy New Year

Chinook Meat Market

New Year's Greetings 1933

TO MY MANY FRIENDS: It gives me sin-  
cere pleasures at this time to look back upon  
the cordial relations that have existed between my-  
self and the general public during the past year.  
May the New Year bring You a full measure of  
good fortune, happiness and success.

The CHINOOK HOTEL  
GUS COOK, MANAGER

Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and  
neatly executed and at prices  
that will compete with  
outside firms.

Chinook Advance

We Wish You  
a  
Happy New Year

Filled With Prosperity  
And Realized Desires

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

Chinook  
Beauty Parlor  
We wish to thank our cus-  
tomers for their patronage  
and wish for them a  
HAPPY NEW YEAR  
Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook  
Barber Shop  
Razors rehoned - 25c  
Scissors sharpened on rotex shar-  
pener. 25c  
Try Booster, our guaranteed  
dandruff remedy  
H. W. BUTTS,  
Proprietor

Tax Arrears to Be Carried  
Over

Legislation is to be introduced  
at each of the three prairie legis-  
latures at the next sessions pro-  
viding for the payment of tax  
arrears over a period of six years  
it has been announced.

The decision was arrived at at  
a conference of western premiers  
held in Winnipeg lately when  
efforts were made to arrive at  
more co operation in the legisla-

live acts of the prairie provinces.  
According to the plan announc-  
ed arrears of taxes are to be  
spread over a period of six years  
and to be paid off by instalments,  
with the lighter payments in the  
first years, and increasing pay-  
ments in the last years of the  
period. By this means it is hop-  
ed that the heavier payments will  
fall due when times are returning  
to normal.

The 1932 taxes are to be in-  
cluded in the arrears coming un-  
der this plan. Youngstown Plain-  
dealer.

## Her Heart Was Weak Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless



Mr. A. Black, Wallaceburg, Ont., writes:—  
"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights."  
I saw your advertisement for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me.  
I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Paying The War Debt

Great Britain's war debt to the United States was the subject of a recent article in this column in which it was pointed out that that debt was contracted by Britain, not to finance its own war expenditures, but in order to enable it to bolster up its Allies who had reached the end of their financial resources. The fact was further noted that the United States did not lend gold to Britain for this purpose, but extended credit for the purchase of supplies of all kinds in the United States, thus providing employment at high wages for United States workmen and producers, and very large profits to the people of that country out of the high war prices then prevailing. Attention was also drawn to the fact that, following the war, the United States insisted upon repayment of these credits in gold; that it refused to accept goods and services from Britain; and that, to prevent the possibility of repayment being made in goods it raised its tariff to prohibitive heights, thus largely shutting out British goods.

The further fact was noted that Great Britain had made a gallant attempt to meet all its obligations to the United States in gold, even under these almost impossible conditions, impoverishing its own people in so doing, and finally being forced to abandon the gold standard, while at the same time in order to prevent the complete collapse of Europe it agreed to practically wipe out all payments due to Britain by Germany. In conclusion, we submitted that the time had arrived when Great Britain, unable any longer to make payment in gold, should say to the United States that, while it was in no sense repudiating its debt, because of the impossibility of continuing gold payments it would refrain from making any further payments except in the same manner as the United States provided the credit, namely, in goods and services.

This particular article came to the notice of a paper published in Montana, which reproduced it in full, saying it was more moderate in its presentation of the British viewpoint than most papers, and that, in some ways the viewpoint expressed was reasonable enough but in other ways unintelligible to the U.S. citizen. Then, in a friendly way, this U.S. paper refers to the fact that "England seems able to devote some 460 millions annually to military purposes yet means pitifully at the thought of paying one-fifth of that sum on her debt over here." It then refers to France's expenditure of 641 millions on her war machine, Italy's 331 millions for a like purpose, etc.

One can, of course, appreciate this point of view on the part of U.S. people, but the fact must not be lost sight of that Great Britain has reduced her military expenditures to a greater extent than any other country; that, with a world-encircling Empire she is spending less, not only proportionately but actually, than the United States, much less than France, and that she is the foremost advocate of disarmament in the world today. Be it noted, too, that the one-fifth payment mentioned by this U.S. paper has to be made every six months, therefore it is actually equal to two-fifths of Britain's military expenditures. Furthermore, the military expenditures do not have to be met in payments of gold, but in pay to thousands of soldiers and sailors, clothing, food and equipment for them, thus maintaining thousands of families that would otherwise have to be supported by relief expenditures. But Uncle Sam refuses supplies of any and all kinds and demands gold, nothing but gold, which Britain no longer possesses in the quantities required because it is now stored away in vaults in the United States and France.

This U.S. paper says further that people outside the United States are prone to forget that some years ago the United States scaled down the amounts due by all its debtor nations. True, but in the scaling down what happened? We have before us a statement of the amounts owing by all nations to the United States prior to the payments of December 16. It shows that Great Britain owes \$4,600,000,000 principal and \$6,505,965,000 interest. That is, in its bargain with Britain the U.S. is to collect interest nearly one and one-half times greater than the principal sum. But in the case of France the U.S. asks only \$2,829,674,000 interest on a principal debt of 4,025,000,000, while in the case of Italy with a principal debt of \$2,042,000,000, the U.S. asks only \$365,677,000 interest.

Or lumping all the debts together, the principal amount is \$11,522,354,000, of which Britain and France each owe approximately one-third, while the interest amounts to \$10,621,185,000, of which amount Britain is called upon to pay \$6,505,965,000, or over two-thirds of the total. Where, we think it may well be asked, is the fairness in such a form of scaling down of settlement?

Yet Britain is the one nation that is making the most determined effort to pay. It has not defaulted one payment, or one dollar. It has never even hinted at repudiation. All that was suggested in this column was that the United States give it a chance to pay in goods and services instead of gold, seeing that it is now utterly impossible to continue to pay in gold, aware remembering that the United States did not lend gold to Britain but granted credits for goods and supplies of all kinds purchased in the United States, which business added enormously to the wealth of the people of the republic, and a goodly percentage of which was actually paid to the United States Government in the form of income and other taxes imposed on the wealth thus created by Britain's purchases.

If the United States objects to any revision of the debt refunding agreement made with Britain; if it still persists in a tariff policy which makes it impossible for Britain to pay in goods and services, and insists on gold nothing but gold, then, we repeat, Britain will be fully justified in withholding gold payments, which it is impossible for her to continue to make, and let the debt stand until such time as the United States changes its policy.

If one man owed another for goods he had obtained from him and found, owing to circumstances entirely beyond his control, that he could not pay in cash but offered to pay in goods or other property he possessed, then every person would say the creditor should accept what his debtor was able and willing to pay; that it was the sensible, the business-like thing to do.

### Starts Air Ferry Service

Air ferry service will connect the Isle of Wight with the mainland of England beginning this summer. Multi-engined planes will be used, and the trip will take only seven minutes. The airports will be at Ryde, Isle of Wight, and Portsmouth, England, and connections will also be made with London. Intervals will be at Appleton, Wis., where he used to live, produced a russet apple with a red pulp.

### Apple Has Red Pulp

Congressman-elect F. H. Shoemaker, Farmer-Laborite, after 12 years of amateur experimenting—burbanking as he terms it—in his back yard at Appleton, Wis., where he used to live, produced a russet apple with a red pulp.

### A Regular House Dog

John Robinson of Leek, England, celebrating his golden wedding anniversary, said that keeping peace in the family had been no problem at all—he stays home nights. For fifty years he has stayed home every night except one. "On that one night I sat up with a sick friend," he explains. He has never seen the sun or moon—too busy staying home nights.

### Thankfully Received

Friend: "Why are you so jubilant?" Country Editor: "I just received another fine contribution from Farmer Brown's pen." Friend: "Huh! What was it?" Country Editor: "A fine fat pig on subscription."

### Looking For New Job

Lord Mayor's Head Chef Has Enjoyed Year Of Hard Work

F. G. Bowles, chief of the Mansion House kitchen in London, England, has doffed his tail, white chef's hat and snowy coat and said goodbye to the Mansion House All through Sir Maurice Jenks' year of office as Lord Mayor, Mr. Bowles has presided over the kitchen. "It has been one of the hardest and happiest years of my life," said Mr. Bowles, who is only 37, and is looking for fresh cooking worlds to conquer. He pointed to a 350-years-old table in the kitchen and to the huge coal cooking range on which, it need be, he can prepare meals for 1,000 people at once. The King and Queen have visited his stronghold of shining copper utensils and up-to-date cooking devices. "One of the outstanding events of the year," he said, "was when I made one of the biggest wedding cakes on record. This was for the wedding of the Lord Mayor's son. The cake weighed a quarter of a ton and stood seven feet high—much taller than myself. I used three-quarters of a hundredweight of sugar on it. It took most of my spare time for seven weeks." Mr. Bowles who is an artist in food; leaves nothing to chance. He buys everything, tastes everything, and anticipates everything—such as the unexpected addition of about fifty more guests to dinner. He thinks nothing of a little tea party of 400 people. In his spare time he thinks of new dishes.

### Chinese Book Of Etiquette

Social Guide To Be Issued By Government

The Chinese Government has decided to issue an official book of etiquette to guide the people during these days of sweeping changes in the social system.

The Ministry of the Interior has taken the matter in hand, and several leading officials of the Ministry are giving it their attention.

An official of the Ministry explained: "The inrush of modernism has swept away many established Chinese social customs. Hybrid innovations have replaced them. There is no longer an approved 'right way' for doing anything."

"We propose, therefore, to standardize all important rituals, and to set rules for even the most ordinary salutations. We are sure the people will appreciate guidance in such matters."

### Chance To Make Fortune

By Discovery Of Where Sprats Spend The Summer

Where do sprats go in the summer? There is a fortune for anyone who can find out.

Thousands of pounds have been spent by British Government departments and fishing companies in attempting to find where these little fish live during nine months of the year.

"The man who finds the answer to the riddle will be a millionaire within a few months," said an official of the British Fishers' Association the other day.

"The sprat is found in British waters between November and February. Then he vanishes; no one has ever found him."

### Know What She Wanted

Lawyer's Wife Gave Her Reason For Refusing Summons

The wife of a lawyer—a bride of three months—was somewhat surprised the other day when a stranger man appeared at the door of her apartment and ascertaining her name, informed her that he had a summons for her.

"But I don't want any summons," protested the young woman.

"It isn't a question of your wanting it—you've got to take it," said the process server, handing her the paper.

"But I won't take it," again protested the bride. "My husband's a lawyer, and if I want a summons I'll get him to give me one."

Persian Balm is irresistibly appealing to all women who appreciate charm and elegance. Its use keeps the complexion always clear and beautiful. Tonic in effect. Stimulates the skin and makes it wonderfully soft-textured. Softens and whitens the hands. Persian Balm is equally invaluable to men as an excellent hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion. Splendid also to protect the tender skin of the child.

Cotton and artificial silk material that cannot crease or wrinkle is now being made by a new manufacturing process.

W N U. 1974

### Where Mother-In-Law Rules

No One Disputes Her Supreme Authority In China

One thing about China is that they can't understand any of the "mother-in-law" jokes of the American.

It so happens that in the land where chop suey is unknown the mother-in-law is the head of the family, according to Magruder Maury, professor of journalism, and once connected with Chinese newspapers.

"The mother-in-law in China is the supreme master of the destinies of the family fireside," said Maury.

"She rules with an iron hand and plays an integral part in the social and business life of her son-in-law, which is a different picture we have of the down-trodden male."

"China may be easily called the leader of the woman's emancipation movement, although it is usurped by our own members of that sex."

Maury said Chinese were not immoveable by passions.

"Emotionally the oriental is just as deeply moved by joy and tragedy as we are, but he shows it in an altogether different way. Their inscrutable countenance is just as readable as our beaming smiles can be to those who understand them."

### Device Next Thing To Perpetual Motion

Machine Produces Power Without Fuel Or Human Aid

The nearest thing to man's oldest and most futile dream—perpetual motion—was on exhibition at Grand Central Palace, New York, at the national exposition of power and mechanical engineering.

The machine produces power without fuel or human aid. Engineers said it was so near to perpetual motion that only an engineer could understand why it wasn't.

George H. Gibson, Philadelphia engineer, explained he "threw the machine together" in his spare time.

The machine works on a thermodynamic principle, utilizing water and vapor to produce its power. The vapors are invisible so the machine apparently operates without a source of energy.

Engineers explained the chief reason it was not perpetual motion was that its parts would wear out and that it could be stopped.

### Reason Coast City Is Considered Rainy

Vancouver's Fall This Year Enough To Float Feet Of Liners

Since Jan. 1, 1932, slightly over 180,800,781 tons of water have fallen on Vancouver.

And if all that rain had remained where it fell—instead of this bustling Pacific Coast seaport there would be a lake, 44 square miles in area and almost five feet deep.

And if it had been boxed up in a reservoir, say one-quarter that size, the "press of Japan," and all her sister ships could be floated upon it.

While Vancouver's annual rainfall can always float most of the boats that nose their way in and out the Narrows, this year has been more dampish than usual.

Meteorological records show that the average yearly precipitation over a 26-year period there is 55.13 inches. But this year, with a month to go, it totaled 56.9 inches. So, it looks as though 1932 would go down in history as a really wet year.

### Adds Another Invention

Pioneer Of Brandon Has Several To His Credit

H. L. Powers, a pioneer of the city of Brandon, has added to his list of inventions with an ash container and incinerator. Mr. Powers settled in Brandon in 1881, and has to his credit a number of patents, including a four-horse evener for a binder, a grain car door, two grain car unloaders, and a clothes line tightener.

He recently exhibited a model of the concrete incinerator for inspection, and it is said to be economical in construction and in operation. It is conceded to be a most sanitary way of disposing of garbage, and can serve four households in the same vicinity.

### Pensioners Must Stay Home

Retired German officials must stay in Germany if they wish to have their pensions. The government has informed those enjoying Mediterranean or other foreign resorts that unless they return within six months their pensions shall be forfeited. The object of the rule is to help in preserving Germany's foreign currency reserves.

A European naturalist declared recently that butterfly singing to their young.

### Game Warden's Fish Story

Salmon On Flooded Road Made Him Stop Car

Game Warden C. H. Pike, of Vancouver, has a new fish story and he sticks to it. He says that while driving his automobile along the Bow Road, near Cloverdale, ten miles east of New Westminster, he had to stop to let a salmon pass.

"I was driving along the flooded section of the road and noticed something moving in the water on the road ahead of me," related Pike. "I honked his car and waded along through the water to see what it was. Sure enough, it was a big salmon making slow progress along the road. When it saw me, of course, it spurted away, so I couldn't bring it home for supper—and evidence."

Thousands of acres in the Fraser and Serpentine Valley were under water as a result of recent floods. Mild weather melted the early snow in the hills and heavy rainfall in other sections contributed to the flow of water to the low land. Farmers in the Skagit River country, where roads in some places were two feet under water, are said to have made many good catches of fish in their hayfields.

### Kootenay National Park

Wondrous Natural Beauty Proves Great Attraction To Tourists

Kootenay National Park, established to preserve the natural beauty of the area along the western part of the Banff-Windermere Highway, has many claims on the tourist. One each side of the highway nature's handicraft remains in all its vivid beauty.

In the Sinclair section, where the motorist enters from the west, sheer rock walls coloured in places with a brilliant red as if artificially stained with pigments, rise from the little stream. Deer, bighorn sheep, elk, moose and Rocky Mountain goat may be seen feeding fearlessly on the grassy slopes and practically every valley holds a sparkling lake or brook teeming with fish. At Sinclair are also the famous hot springs, renowned for the therapeutic value of their waters.

### One Reason For Advertising

Only Way Some People Know What Is For Sale

Modern life is much different today from what it was a decade ago. Today a great deal of buying is done over the telephone.

This in turn, means that opportunities for purchases advantageous to the buyers are now almost completely centred in newspaper advertising.

The modern housewife knows what she wants, knows by brand name, and orders in that manner—because advertising has taught her how she should do it and why it is profitable for her to do so.

Imagine ordering from an unknown grocer: "Some breakfast food," "some bacon," "some coffee," "some bread," and so on, as in the olden days before national advertising became the powerful force it is today.

### Defects In Modern Ships

Underwriter Lists Hazards In Address To Naval Architects

S. D. McComb, an underwriter of marine insurance, said before the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers at New York, that there were unnecessary structural hazards aboard even the most modern ships.

He claimed the hazards included unnecessary door sills or door sills that were too high, uncovered deck waterways and scuppers, faulty stair treads and stairs pitched at too steep an angle.

In 1931, he said, 3,207 accidents to passengers and crew were reported on 328 American ships. More than one-third of the accidents, he said, were caused by structural defects.

It will relieve a cold—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will usually stop the cough because it allays the irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

### Didn't Want That Beat

A young man from the country went to London to join the police force. He passed the medical examination, and then the officer in charge asked him if he had a good general knowledge.

"Yes, sir," came the reply.

"Then how far is it from London to Edinburgh?"

"Look here," said the young man, "If you're going to put me on that beat, I'd rather stay home and help father with the chickens."

## DECLARE THEY HATE SIGHT OF DUST CLOTHS

Canadian women vote dust cloths a nuisance to use and to wash

MUCH PREFER APPLEFORD WONDER PAPER

With so much inventive thought being given to eliminating unnecessary housework, it is only natural that a worthwhile substitute for the dusty dust cloth should be sought.

Now it has been found! Appleford Wonder Paper which actually dusters—sifts clean—as it polishes is receiving a hearty welcome from Canadian women who detest dust cloths and all they stand for.

Wonder Paper is made from clean rags and soft paper pulp, thoroughly impregnated with a high-grade furniture polish, and absorbs dirt instead of spreading it. Appleford Wonder Paper comes in handy-size packages, twenty-five sheets, each as large as a duster. You merely crumple a sheet into a soft wad, and go over the surfaces requiring attention.

You'll be amazed at the quick and lasting finish. Wonder Paper gives. When the side is worn and soiled, simply turn the Wonder Paper inside out. After the furniture or work has been given over, you can still use your Wonder Paper on the floors.

And when you're through—throw it away. No duster to shake out or wash. No bother at all. The most obnoxious part of housework done in half the time and with half the effort. Doesn't the idea appeal to you?

### Special Offer

Wonder Paper is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI heavy waxed paper in the Green Box. Most grocery, hardware and department stores sell Appleford Wonder Paper. If yours doesn't, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique booklet entitled "Leftovers," containing one hundred recipes, as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full-size package of WONDER PAPER and four 100 recipes for "Leftovers."

Name.....

Address.....

My dealer is.....

420

### Wood Preservation Problems

Crescote Treatment Is Subject Of Investigation By Scientific Tests

With the increasing use of wood preservatives in extending the life of wood structures, problems are constantly being met. One of the most important of which could not be foreseen in the early days of the development of this practice. One such problem is the "bleeding" of timbers after impregnation with crescote. By "bleeding" is meant the exudation of crescote to the surface of the timber, rendering it difficult to handle, and a menace to the wearing apparel of the workmen or others coming in contact with it. In the case of telephone poles on city streets "bleeding" may be a source of considerable annoyance. The Forest Products Laboratories of Canada, Forest Service, Department of the Interior, are investigating this problem, and at present have a large number of poles under observation. These were treated under pressure by several different methods, and it is hoped they will be able from these experiments to determine the treatments most effective in preventing "bleeding."

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without injury to the child. The powders are so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedy easers of pain, because they promptly remove the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With so sterling a remedy at hand no child should suffer an hour from worms.

### A Business Proposition

Owner Of Thatched Farmhouse Had Good Advertising Idea

A well-known artist was painting a beautiful thatched farmhouse.

The farmer was an interested on-looker.

Presently he said: "I say, sir, what are you going to do with that picture of my cottage when you've finished it?"

"I shall send it to an exhibition, I expect," replied the artist.

The farmer was silent for a moment, then he said:

"Will many people see it?"

"Thousands, I hope," said the artist.

"Then," said the farmer, "would you mind putting on it: 'To be let during the summer months?'"

World war widows in Europe have married again at an average rate of 2,000 year.



# Many New Lines Of Inquiry Have Brought To Light Curious Facts About The Honey Bee

Among the many new lines of inquiry which are now being followed at Rothamsted, the oldest and best agricultural station in the world, is the life of the bee, and some very curious facts have been, if not freshly discovered, at any rate tested and illustrated. . . . The bees in every hive enjoy progressive employment. They begin as housemaids, they are promoted to be nursemaids and conclude as housekeepers, or at any rate as caterers. The system works very smoothly up to a point, so long as the promotions follow at decent intervals, all goes smoothly; the hive is at peace within itself and social service has no let or hindrance. Trouble makes its appearance only when the upper ranks are filled and promotion is blocked. Unrest becomes general. Revolt is threatened. Its rumors reach the senses of the queen. Perhaps she notices that rival queens are being bred, it may be in numbers. So she decides to make the best of things, and seek a new kingdom. She collects an army, leaving the hive, swarms and takes her company to the new home that special pioneers have already been sent out to discover. . . .

The early career is singularly uniform. First they hang about the comb from which they emerged, and spend their time—in rather a lazy and desultory manner—in cleaning out the cells and making them fit for further use. As their zeal and capacity increase and the instinct for flight in the open air develops, they advance to the work of feeding the grubs. As a rule they devote themselves chiefly to the care of the elder grubs when first taking up the new duties, not attending to the younger till later in their career. As the year advances each working bee becomes a Melissa; she devotes herself to the care of honey, to the care of the cells and the collection of the nectar. . . .

Now suppose the hive is not big enough to hold more honey, or more honey, or suppose the season is so unfavorable as to interfere with the stinging; the system more or less breaks down. Promotion, also I have said, is blocked. An old Scottish philosopher used to say that reason is developed along the line of conflicting instincts. Bees do not presumably arrive at reason, but when the instinct for progressive work is checked they are driven to a new activity. It is at such crisis in the life of the hive that the large cells are built and grubs specifically fed for the creation of queens. It is in face of this new fact that the old queen—not one of the younger products—nurses new migratory desires and inspires the company with a like zeal. It is now established that she has taken with her rather more of the younger than the elder bees, though her army is fairly representative, and the new swarm is believed to approximate the original swarm in number.—Sir William Beech Thomas, in the London Spectator.

## A Savage Practice

Civilized People Have Not Yet Learned To Be Quiet

In his description of the "Deserted Village," Goldsmith refers to "the loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind." When the poet penned that line there were no motor-cars cutting acute corners about the town, rending the air with piercing, nerve-racking sounds when forced to tarry a few seconds at some busy intersection. Such a concert of discord is said by the psychologists to be a sign of weak mentality. . . .

Making a noise seems to be a savage practice, and with all our civilization we have not advanced greatly as far as turmoil is concerned. We have not learned the art of keeping still. We must be producing a clamor at all events. Perhaps the time will come when we shall grow tired of our noise and look upon it as an offense to public decency. . . . Until then we who are wise must be patient and hope that the wisdom of the noisy may increase. . . .

## The Last Act

"Why don't you attend church?" asked the minister of a non-attendant. "Well, I'll tell you sir; the first time I went to church they poured water in my face, the second time they tied me to a woman I've had to keep ever since." . . .

"Yes," said the parson, "and the next time you go they'll throw dirt on you."

W. N. U. 1974

## A NEW SPORT IN THE MAKING



Here we see C. H. Lowe Wyde, prominent English airman, with the tiny engine he has designed to test the possibilities of light-aeroplane racing around pylons in the manner of dirt track contests. This engine is a two-cylinder, air-cooled, motor-cycle engine of 600 c.c. capacity or approximately 6 horse-power, normal rating. The machine weighs about 400 pounds. Mr. Lowe Wyde, one of the Mother Country's most famous glider pioneers, tried out his 'plane and it worked perfectly, so, all being well, we shall have aeroplane racing around the sport arenas of the world very soon, which may put automobile and foot racing out of commission for lack of thrills.

## Leases In Bond Street

Queer Things Would Happen If Freeholder Exercised Right

A writer in the London Morning Post tells this one—I met a man to-day who has just been negotiating for the acquisition of some property in Bond Street. He told me that when he examined the draft lease he discovered to his astonishment that one of the clauses provided that he should give an undertaking to allow the freeholders of Westminster to drive their flocks and herds over the property "without let or hindrance." Similar clauses, I understand, are to be found in the leases of many of the properties in the neighborhood. It would be interesting to see what would happen if one of the freeholders of Westminster decided to exercise his right. The spectacle of some elderly peer attempting to drive a flock of rebellious sheep through the front door of a Bond Street beauty parlor could scarcely fail to be a diverting one. . . .

## These Pools Are Hot

A geyser of steaming water, hot enough to boil corn-on-the-cob, has broken through the earth at San Juan Cosmis, a village on Lake Chapala, in the state of Jalisco, Mexico. Two streams are flowing into the lake from the new pool. There are similar pools about the lake which generate heat at times, and then gradually cool off and run dry. The district is subject to frequent earthquakes.—World-Week News Service.

## All In Knowing How

Many People Fall Great Distances Without Sustaining Injury

What is it that causes one person to suffer severe injury in a short fall and another to escape in dropping comparatively greater distances? Perhaps it's all in knowing how to fall. In football games clever players have a certain way of hitting the ground when tackled that prevents them from being hurt. Actors possess the same faculty, when struck down on the stage. One reads of people falling several stories from hotel windows and escaping with minor injuries; while broken limbs or fractured heads are not infrequently caused by falls not greater than a man's height. . . .

Little tots and babies often get away without being hurt. George Dawkins, aged 17 months, fell from a second story window at his home, Hornell, N.Y., landing on his back, without an injury of any description. . . .

Such is the way of the world and although the sun shines on the just and the unjust alike, this doesn't always apply to the extent of injuries received by persons who fall out of windows.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## New Aid For Blind

Forty per cent of the persons now incompetent from blindness can be returned to normal occupations by the use of newly developed telescopic glasses. Dr. William Feinbloom, of New York, told the American Academy of Optometry at Chicago. . . .

## CANCER TREATED BY THUNDERBOLT



Above is the apparatus used in the most sensational experiment in the history of science, which was conducted recently in Berlin. The machine generates the synthetic thunderbolt with which scientists sent an electrical charge of 2,500,000 volts through the cancerous arms of a 55-year-old farmer, in an attempt to cure the disease. The fact that the subject of the "kill or cure" experiment still lives gives scientists hope for their success. Inset is Dr. Fritz Lange, who developed the apparatus, used for splitting atoms, which made the experiment possible. . . .

# Causes For Low Prices For Grain Are Reviewed By Prominent Western Grain Expert

Contrary to general belief, the wheat exporting countries of the world, Canada, United States, Argentina, Australia, Russia, the Balkan States, India, etc., have not grown more wheat this last crop season than the world normally requires to purchase," said Major H. J. L. Strange, director of the research department of the Searle Grain Company. . . .

"The price of wheat," continued Major Strange, "has seriously declined. The simple reason is that the main importing countries, Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, etc., have enjoyed a larger yield per acre than ever has been recorded in their wheat crop history. This extra yield per acre has amounted to the enormous quantity of 165,000,000 bushels more than they would have produced, had they had only an average crop. This means that they will require to buy considerably less wheat from the exporting countries. . . .

"Last importing year, these and other importing countries purchased 770,000,000 bushels of wheat. The extra large crop they have produced this year means they will purchase probably less than 700,000,000 bushels. The balance between the 70,000,000 and the 165,000,000 extra bushels they have produced, will either be fed to stock, used for extra consumption of bread per capita, in the displacement of rye and barley, or put into store, as larger reserves for the future. This is the simple and outstanding reason for the decline of prices this last year. Unsettling of war debt payments unquestionably have been a reason, too, but probably only in a minor degree, compared to the large European wheat crop. . . .

"The bright ray for the export wheat grower in this situation is, that this particular surplus this year is not the result of increased acreage, but only because of fortunate climatic conditions. It would be an extraordinary coincidence and quite unprecedented if anything like the same high yield per acre should occur again next year. . . .

"Canada," continued Major Strange, "is making enormous sales of wheat this year. Last crop exporting year from August 1 and December 3, 1921, Canada sold approximately 25 per cent of the world export wheat sales during that time. This year, during the same period Canada has sold approximately 60 per cent of the world's export wheat sales, or more wheat than all the rest of the exporting countries put together, and more than twice as much as Canada sold last year during the same period. It would not appear from this as though the state of inflation or otherwise of any country's currency has anything to do with at least the amount of wheat that is being sold. . . .

"There does not seem to be any reason to suppose that the low purchasing power of European importing countries has lessened to any appreciable degree the amount of wheat they have purchased. The reason probably is that wheat and bread is the cheapest food, and that low purchasing power has curtailed their consumption of more expensive foods, butter, eggs, bacon, meat, etc. . . .

"Indeed, figures recently compiled and published by our research department," said Major Strange, "indicate that during this time of depression the world is certainly not consuming any less cereal food per capita than it did during the boom times of prosperity. China, for instance, as an illustration, is consuming more wheat and rice per capita for its 430,000,000 people than Canada is consuming wheat per capita for its 10,000,000. . . .

"There is much talk of reduction of acreage, so as to eat up the 300,000,000 bushels of wheat surplus in the world that is depressing the wheat market. From my own study, I am of the opinion, for what it may be worth, that the farmers in Australia, Argentina and the United States can much easier, and with less loss to themselves, change from wheat production to the production of animals and animal products, than can the Canadian wheat grower, for the simple reason that in the United States there is an enormous home market for these home products, and when European purchasing power slightly increases, there will be a substantially increased demand for Argentine beef, Australian mutton and lamb and Australian wool, products with which the Canadian farmer, particularly our wheat growers, will find it almost impossible to compete. Our real business seems to be the producing of wheat, which we can do better and of higher quality than any other country in the world. . . .

"Therefore I see no reason why we should reduce our wheat acreage in Canada, and time will certainly bring back a price for wheat which will be better than the cost of production." . . .

## Fewer Cars Are Used

Many Canadians Put Old Bus Away During Hard Times

Canadians operated 1,051,336 motor vehicles in the first nine months of this year, one for each 10 persons, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported recently. This was a decrease of 7.8 per cent, from last year. Gasoline sales dropped 10 per cent, in the same period. . . .

Motor vehicle figures for Manitoba and Alberta were unavailable for the nine-month period in 1931 and the total for last year was used. New Brunswick had no figures for 1932 or 1931. . . .

The following is the number of motor vehicles in use in the provinces with the decrease from last year in brackets: Prince Edward Island, 6,779 (10.2 per cent); Nova Scotia, 39,737 (6.6 per cent); Quebec, 162,917 (7 per cent); Ontario, 617,176 (5.4 per cent); Manitoba, 64,809 (15.2 per cent); Saskatchewan, 85,295 (15.7 per cent); Alberta, 82,933 (11.6 per cent); and British Columbia, 88,629 (6.9 per cent). . . .

## Poultry Mathematics

Average Cost Of Egg Production Per Hen Figured Out

Under normal conditions it takes 57.2 eggs to pay for the cost of feed for a pullet during the pullet year, figures supplied by the Dominion Experimental Station at Lennoxville, Quebec, show. As this figure is arrived at from an average of twelve years' results it is of more than ordinary interest. The number of eggs required to pay the cost of feed per bird varies, of course, with prevailing market prices from year to year. During the period of the report it has ranged from as low as 50 eggs in 1922 to a peak of 69 in 1923, while it took 61 to pay the feed cost in 1931. It is also interesting to note that the same cost study shows that an average of 15 eggs is sufficient to pay the cost of feed per bird during the winter months only. . . .

## What Insects Eat

Some Are Particular and Others Will Eat Anything

Grasshoppers are vegetarians, but eat almost anything that is vegetable, walking-sticks and crickets are as universal in their tastes as are cockroaches; that weird insect, the praying mantis, is an insect-eater, but will eat any insect—even her own mate. The solitary wasps, that provide for their young by leaving a sting-stunned victim in the cell with each egg, are also particular in their selection, though here again we find degrees. Some will take nothing but spiders, others provision their nurseries only with smooth caterpillars. One species limits herself to queen ants. But there are plenty of wasps that will stab and drag home a wide variety of insects for larva-food.—London Tit-Bits. . . .

## In Self Defence

Tenant—"I simply won't stay here any longer. Those people above me banged on the floor early this morning, slammed doors, and jumped up and down as hard as they could. I won't stand it, I tell you!" Landlady—"They woke you up, I suppose?" . . .

Tenant—"No, I hadn't gone to bed yet. I was practicing on my saxophone." . . .

## Charges By The Minute

One barber of Miles, Mich., is charging by the minute for haircuts, as the result of a war. The rate is one cent for a minute the customer spends in the chair and he said that persons without too much hair to come off were paying as little as a dime. . . .

Producer of new musical play (to conductor of orchestra)—That's far too long. . . .

Conductor—But it calls for forte. . . .

Producer—Never mind that. Make it 35. . . .

A shoe manufacturer of Czechoslovakia, has opened 40 retail stores in Poland. . . .



WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Alberta's sugar beet crop for 1932 is expected to yield nearly 50,000,000 pounds of sugar, a new record for the province.

Both houses of the Bahama legislature approved the bill ratifying the agreement signed with the United Kingdom during the Imperial Conference at Ottawa.

Freedom by 1944 for the Philippine Islands was voted by the United States Senate in the face of warnings that President Hoover would veto the legislation.

Canada supplied 57.2 per cent. of United Kingdom imports of wheat during the month of October, 1932, or 11,204,629 bushels out of a total of 19,632,648 bushels.

Miss Agnes MacPhail, Progressive member of House of Commons for South East Grey, will address the United Farmers of Alberta Convention at Calgary late in January.

Due to the fact that Easter falls much later in 1933 than it did in 1932, the next session of the Ontario legislature may not be called until late in February, Premier George S. Henry has intimated.

Dr. W. W. Yen, head of the Chinese delegation at Geneva, who played a part in the resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China, has been named Chinese ambassador to Moscow.

The New Zealand Government has decided to re-assume its liability in connection with war debt payments to Great Britain, which were suspended last year by the Hoover moratorium on inter-governmental debts.

Unofficial, but reliable reports obtained at Ottawa, are to the effect that the world economic conference will be held in April. It is understood that world powers have agreed to this date.

About forty per cent. of Germany's foreign obligations is held in the United States, the remainder being distributed among several countries. Her total foreign indebtedness is \$4,812,000,000.

Claire Kinsey Vance, 35, veteran air mail pilot, rode to a flaming death against the summit of Rocky Ridge, four miles west of Danville, California. His body was found in the charred wreckage of his plane.

## Radio Sets In Canada

An Average Of 74 For Each Thousand Of Population

Canadians owned 770,436 radio sets in 1931, an average of 74 for each thousand of population, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. There were 40 sets for each thousand people in rural centres, 99 in the urban.

Ontario with 106 led all provinces in the number of sets per thousand of population. British Columbia with 95; Manitoba, 65; Alberta, 61; Saskatchewan, 60; Quebec, 52; Nova Scotia, 50; New Brunswick, 39; Prince Edward Island, 35; and Yukon, 37.

Compared to its population, Forest Hill, Ont., a suburb of Toronto, has the largest number of radio sets, followed by Medicine Hat, Alberta; London, Ontario; Hamilton, Ontario; Windsor, Ontario; Brantford, Ontario; and Victoria, B.C.

## Had Right-Of-Way

Bicycle Was Removed So Fat Man Could Use Walk

In his most august manner Judge Rowlands at Clerkenwell, England, recently ordered that a bicycle be removed from a walk between houses so that a fat man would not be impeded. The landlord of the fat man made the complaint, and the fat man wheeled to court to tell the judge that it was either a case of getting wedged between the bicycle and the wall, or pushing the wheel before him so that he had the full width of the passage to himself, and then pushing it back again.

## Eight Islands In Group

The Hawaiian Islands number eight. They are: Hawaii, Maui, Kauai, Lanai, Molokai, Oahu, Kauai and Niihau. There are several other rocky islets in the group which are not recognized as islands.

A rubber company recently built its 200,000,000th tire. Of course the directors celebrated the occasion with a blowout.

More than one-third of the year is devoted to religious rituals by the Hopi Indians.

W. N. U. 1974

## Question Is Unique

Manitoba Court Must Decide If Widow Is Unmarried Woman

"Is a widow an unmarried woman?" as contemplated by the Child Welfare Act. This interesting question will shortly be argued in the court of appeal, where the matter was carried from a judgment of Mr. Justice Adamson, who said she was not.

Annie Hawrysh, Sky Lake, Man., made claim to certain relief on which an "unmarried woman" would be entitled under the act. Actually she is a widow. The case came before F. A. E. Hamilton, sitting as a magistrate, but before the argument got fairly advanced counsel for the defendant raised the objection that the magistrate had no jurisdiction because the claimant was a widow.

A prohibition order was granted by Mr. Justice Adamson restraining the magistrate from proceeding further. From that decision an appeal is now pending.

## National Art Gallery

Contention Is Made That Favoritism Has Been Shown

Charles Comfort, former Winnipeg painter is among the 11 prominent Toronto artists who published a purported refutation of contentions by 118 other Canadian artists that the national gallery of Canada at Ottawa has shown favoritism to a restricted group in the selection of pictures for exhibition and purchase.

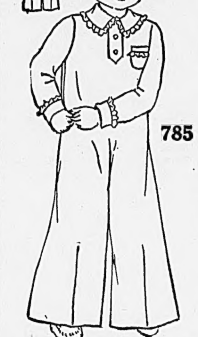
The 118 artists, all painters, sent a petition to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett asking an investigation of the gallery's affairs and saying they would boycott the institution until the investigation was held.

In their defence of the gallery, the 11 Toronto artists, some painters, some sculptors, two of them members of the Royal Canadian Academy and two members of the Group of Seven, contend the 118 petitioners do not represent the majority opinion of Canadian artists.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



785

WHAT WEE PERSON WOULD'NT ADORE THESE DARLING ONE-PIECE PAJAMAS?

A happy wee model that will please the most fastidious little miss. It is one-piece at the front with drop seat back. Don't you think the Peter Pan collar and little pocket cute?

It is the most simple garment to put together. You can make it of a good quality fabric for a very small sum.

Striped flannel is darling in pale dark blue tones. Flannelette in pretty floral or gay dots is another nice scheme. Kindergarten prints in flannels or cotton are amusing. Style No. 785 is designed for sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 2 yards of 36-inch material with 2 yards of ruffling.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

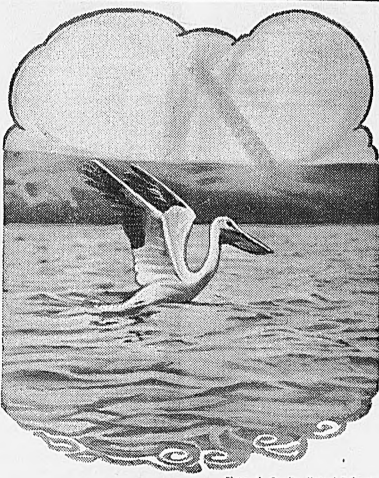
Name .....

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Town .....

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## + Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railways

THAT although the pelican (famed in prose and poetry) is generally associated in the mind with sub-tropical regions, it is to be found as far north as Southern Saskatchewan! Each year large numbers of pelicans migrate across the boundary to Saskatchewan and build their nests on the shores of the numerous lakes in that area. The photograph shows a pelican in the process of taking off from Last Mountain Lake, Saskatchewan.

## Rocket Flight In Spring

Pilot To Descend By Means Of Separate Parachute

The world's first rocket flight with a human pilot directing and controlling the fiery space ship is now scheduled tentatively for next spring.

Engineer Heinrich Nebel has plans ready for the construction of such a rocket. The rocket, which is expected to reach an altitude of about 3,000 feet, is to return to the ground by means of a large parachute that unfolds itself automatically, and the pilot, after leaping out of the fiery sky ship, is to be brought down by a separate parachute.

The inventor claims to have solved the problem of the starting speed. His rocket motor, constructed in accordance with the backstroke principle, will work with a number of adjustable nozzles, making it possible for the pilot to regulate the velocity of the ascent.

Aluminum will be used in the construction of the rocket, which will be driven by a mixture of diluted alcohol and liquid oxygen. The liquid fuel, however, will be converted into gas, which, expelled through the nozzles, will propel the rocket ship.

## Some Lingust

A tourist agency inserted an advertisement for a guide who was required to escort parties abroad. A hard-up young man, who desired an easy position applied and was given an interview.

"Good morning," said the agency official, "Parlez-vous Français?"

"er—beg your pardon?"

"Parlez-vous Français?"

"Ah—frightfully sorry, but I didn't quite catch."

"Do you speak French?"

"The young man smiled easily.

"Oh, yes," he said, "fluently."

## Have Urge To Jump

Topmost Platform Of Eiffel Tower Gives People Impulse

The chief guardian of the Eiffel Tower in Paris is proud of the fact that nobody has committed suicide by jumping from the top of it over a year.

The last person who jumped from the top of the tower was a Russian princess who committed suicide on July 14, 1931.

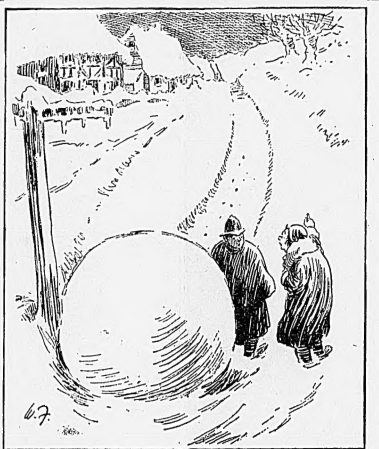
The guardian tells me that in recent years about six persons made the Eiffel Tower death leap annually. This is now practically impossible owing to the keen vigilance exercised by the keepers who are stationed on each platform and on the steep staircases to keep a watch on people who frequent the tower.

The guardian tells me that many people who commit suicide from the Eiffel Tower never had any intention of doing so before they went up to the topmost platform. Owing to the dizzy height, he says, some people who happen to look down feel an instinctive impulse to jump over.—Paris Correspondent.

## Here's a Suggestion

To Increase Circulating Credit Of Canada By Millions

Suggestion for saving the country. If every Canadian were to give another Canadian, for a Christmas present, an I.O.U. for ten dollars payable at Christmas next year, the circulating credit of the country would be increased by one hundred million dollars, at no expense to anybody. If every Canadian gave ten other Canadians, etc., etc., it would be increased by a billion dollars. And if every Canadian gave every other Canadian—but where's the use?—Toronto Saturday Night.



POLICEMAN: "What's that, madam? This has rolled right down the hill with your Christmas parcels inside?"

AGITATED LADY: "Yes, and my husband's inside with them, too!"—The Humorist, London.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 1

JOHN PREPARES THE WAY FOR JESUS

Golden Text: "Make ye ready the way of the Lord. Make his paths straight."—Mark 1:3.

Lesson: Mark 1:1-11.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 40:3-11.

## Explanations and Comments

The Appearance and Preaching Of John the Baptist, the Forerunner Of Jesus, verses 2-8.—Note that verses 2-4 are one sentence. Even as it is written, John came. The prophet Malachi had cried (3:1), "Behold, I send my messenger, he shall prepare the way for Me," and Isaiah had declared (40:3), "The voice of one that crieth, 'Prepare ye in the wilderness the way of Jehovah, make level in the desert a highway for our God.'"

Isaiah called upon the exiles of Babylon to prepare a highway for God: Mark applies his words to John the Baptist, who was in truth, the "voice crying in the wilderness." Verse two is applied by Jesus Himself to John in Matthew 11:10 and Luke 7:27.

"We all know that the Romans were mighty road-builders. We have all heard of that golden milestone from which all the more important roads throughout the empire started. The Roman road had above all things else the quality of directness. It went straight towards its goal. The old road-builder did not trouble himself much about the quality of his highways. Whatever the cost, he made roads as straight as possible. It is with singular felicity, then, that Mark uses a quotation from the Old Testament concerning road-building when he is writing to Roman readers. The message of John the Baptist made for the teaching of Jesus a straight road. John cut through the obstacles in the popular mind which otherwise would have blocked the coming of the truth of the Son of God."—Francis J. McConnell.

John was a voice; he got a hearing. Many a man starts out to be a real voice and ends by being a mere whisper, just because he gets to hearing the opinions of Pharisees and Sadducees—the great people of the day. John dared to strike at these people with the same directness with which he struck at the soldiers and the tax-gatherers."—Francis J. McConnell.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## COCONUT CREAM JUMBLES

3 cups sifted flour.  
2 teaspoons baking powder.  
1 teaspoon salt.  
1 cup sugar.  
2 eggs, well beaten.  
1 cup heavy cream.  
¾ cup coconut, premium shred.  
Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add sugar gradually to eggs. Add flour, alternately with cream, mixing well. Add coconut. Chill. Roll ¼ inch thick on slightly floured board. Dredge with sugar. Cut with large round cutter. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 13 to 15 minutes. Makes 2 dozen 3½ inch jumbles.

## LEMON CREAM JUNKET WITH CRANBERRIES

1 package lemon junket powder.  
½ pint milk.  
1 pint cream.  
1 cup cranberries.  
½ cup sugar.  
½ cup water.

To make cranberry sauce: Boil sugar and water together 5 minutes. Add cranberries and boil without stirring until all the skins pop open (about 5 minutes). Remove from stove, and allow sauce to cool.

To make junket: Prepare according to directions on package, using ½ pint milk and ½ pint cream instead of 1 pint of milk. Chill in refrigerator. Immediately after the junket sets, or when ready to serve, put 1 tablespoon of cranberry sauce on each dish of junket.

## How China Does It

Authorities Take Easy Way To Find "Lost" Articles

Anyone who has visited the east knows how easily property gets "lost." Lord Lytton discovered this when he was in China recently. But, being chairman of the Manchurian commission his property was speedily returned.

Lord Lytton lost his walking-stick. When he complained about it the Chinese authorities promptly put under lock and key every one of the carriers who had charge of his property, with the result that within two days a coolie brought in the stick and said he had "found" it.

French angel fish, one of the most beautiful residents of the deep, can live but a month in captivity.

Photographs can be cleaned by wiping lightly with a piece of old linen dipped in warm ammonia water.

## Fruit Growing In Western Canada

Success Attained In Growing Apples On the Prairies

According to the Hon. Jas. F. Bryant, K.C., who is in charge of the Saskatchewan Government fruit growing campaign, a great deal of interest is being taken by farmers and particularly by their wives, in the prospects of growing fruit on their own farms, and many inquiries are being made by those who are following the Government lead in the matter and are desirous of establishing an orchard of their own without further delay.

A great deal of success has been achieved in the growing of crab-apples, plums and the smaller fruits in many parts of Western Canada, and good results have already been obtained in growing standard apples in certain locations in Saskatchewan. In the early years of the campaign, established by the Federal Government at Brandon, Manitoba, and Indian Head, Saskatchewan. During the next eight or nine years more than two hundred of the hardiest sorts of cultivated apples, obtainable in northern Europe and northern Asia, were planted out and tested under varying conditions but in no cases were any fruits produced.

In 1932 seed was obtained from the Imperial Botanical Gardens, St. Petersburg, Russia, of a small wild Siberian crabapple, known as the "Berried Crab" or "Pyrus Baccata." Trees raised from these seeds proved hardy in Saskatchewan and did not startle the efforts made by the Government to improve the size and quality of the fruit by cross-fertilizing the flowers of the "Pyrus Baccata" with pollen from the "Berried Crab" or "Pyrus Baccata." Trees raised from seeds produced from these crosses fruited and produced a half bushel of apples. These were half in size between a crabapple and a standard apple. A further cross produced a three-quarter bushel of apples that was perfectly hardy and hundreds of these cross breeding experiments have been carried out.

In March, 1911, over twenty-one years ago, William Saunders, Director of Dominion Experimental Farms, said, in a letter to the Minister of Agriculture:

"Already many useful varieties of cross-bred apples have been secured from the hardiest and best that improvements in the size and quality of the fruit will be more rapid in the future than they have been in the past. The large number of second crosses now under trial fruit, it is expected, furnish material from which valuable sorts may be found which will prove of commercial value in most of the colder parts of the Dominion. The expected improvement has taken place. In addition a great deal of success has been attained by growing standard apple wood on Siberian crab root stock. For nearly twenty-five years, such pioneer fruit growers as Dr. J. H. Rouse, Mr. H. B. MacFarquhar of Maple Creek, and others have been raising standard apples in Saskatchewan."

A few days ago I received a letter from Frank Boskell, a farmer at Rutland, Saskatchewan, which indicated that on his farm he had raised dried miles north of the International Boundary and near the western boundary of the province, he had done fruit successfully. Mr. Boskell wrote of this year's crop, in his orchard of about two acres:

"We kept account as we sold the fruit from the trees at the following prices: 50 cents a pound for crab, 65 cents for hybrid and 25 cents for standard. The native plums. The book-keeping stopped at 3,584 pounds when we started threshing, and I think there was easily 1,000 pounds sold after that besides what we used. Visitors seemed to get quite a kick out of picking the fruit and orders for plums were all coming in long after they had all been picked. Other years we charge one dollar a bushel for plums, so it can be easily seen if times were normal, there would be money in fruit growing here."

"We had wealthy apples 3½ inches in diameter, and redder than I ever saw the apple anywhere else. The green striped apple the Doc sent you was a Hibernian and some of these would be about as large. The yellow transparent is a good size too but the rest would not be much over two inches in diameter. It looks this last few years almost like we could bank on standard apples but I believe the seedling Russian apple will prove a good thing when we get a test winter."

I also believe a little extra water at just the right time will help."

Here is an example of around two tons and a half of fruit grown on a little over a two acre orchard in north central Saskatchewan.

Dr. J. H. Rouse, Superintendent of the Battledore Mental Hospital to visit the Boskell farm with his head gardener. He did so and speaking of the new orchard on the Battledore Institutional Farm, he said: "You supply us the material. We will supply the enthusiasm."

## Alaska's Air Success

Alaska is finding the aeroplane its most valuable means of communication, and aeroplane service in that territory is growing rapidly. Ernest Walker Sawyer, adviser to the secretary of the interior, reports that the territory's 26 commercial planes flew 947,000 passenger miles during 1931. They carried 161,716 pounds of mail and express.



## BEER MEASURE IS PASSED BY U. S. HOUSE

Washington.—Trampling down all dry opposition, United States House of Representatives voted today the Democratic 3.2 per cent. beer bill through congress unchanged and laid it on the doorstep of the senate, where early action is promised.

The big vote, 230 to 165, approving the measure was the first successful move by wets in either branch of congress to modify the Volstead Act since it became law 12 years ago.

Shouts and applause greeted Speaker John N. Garner's announcement of the bill's passage. The size of the affirmative vote surprised even the most active advocates of the measure, including Speaker Garner, who said: "It was bigger than I expected, and shows that a majority of the House wants to follow the will of a majority of the people."

Chairman James Culliver, of the ways and means committee, who piloted the bill, said:

"It will give the people a malt beverage to drink and the federal treasury much needed revenue."

Action came after three and a half hours of exciting debate, watched by a number of senators.

It was the most severe defeat suffered by the House prohibitionists in many years, party lines were shattered in the final vote. Among the 230 votes for the bill 133 Democrats, 96 Republicans, and one Farmer-Laborite were recorded. Sixty-four Democrats joined 101 Republicans in opposition.

Immediately after the House action, senate leaders announced plans for prompt action in their branch after the Christmas holidays.

In addition to legalizing 3.2 per cent beer by weight, the measure provides a tax of \$5 a barrel, federal protection to dry states, and leaves to the states the regulation of distribution, except that wholesale and retail sellers must obtain federal licenses.

The ways and means committee estimated it would return up to \$300,000,000 annually in revenue.

## An Ancient Turk

Latest Claimant Gives Age As 127 Years

Ebistan, Turkey.—Turkey's stock of centenarians is booming.

While Zera Aga quavers his claim of 166 years, a younger but surer older in this village produces a birth certificate giving his age as 127 years.

This latest claimant to the world's longevity record goes by the name of Gha, belongs to the Alasali tribe, possesses all his faculties, and has never been ill.

## Finds Speaking Hard

London, Eng.—Establishing long distance flight records is hard work but Amy Johnson thinks speaking to an audience of men is considerably harder. Amy was fated at a luncheon of men distinguished in British aviation circles. She listened to speeches in which aeronautical experts praised her feat of setting a new record of seven days and seven hours for the flight between Cape Town and London.

## For Federal Post

Toronto, Ont.—"Dr. W. J. Bell, Ontario Deputy Minister of Health, is shortly to retire to become Deputy Minister of Pensions and National Health at Ottawa, according to a Queen's Park rumor," the Toronto Telegram states. "Hon. Dr. J. M. Robb, Minister of Health, is in the north country and no definite confirmation could be obtained."

## Fold in Pennies

Sheldon, N.D.—It was a load off his mind to say nothing of his arm, said E. E. Good, Sheldon dairyman, as he deposited a 32½ pound bundle in the Ransome county. "Here's my personal property tax payment—count it," Good told officials. They did—all afternoon. There were 4,689 pennies. Good said he'd been saving the coppers for three months.

## Steamship Service To North

Vancouver, B.C.—A steamship service by which supplies will be carried from Vancouver to within 150 miles of the Great Bear Lake mining district, will be established next summer, it was explained by Col. J. K. Conn, wall, northern explorer, in an address here recently.

## Plan Debt Revision

Imperial Oil Co. Will Help Western Farmers To Liquidate Obligations  
Toronto, Ont.—Debt revision and a sweeping cancellation of back interest, is the Imperial Oil Company's Christmas present to farmers of western Canada.

The repayment plan offered by the company to upwards of 30,000 debtor farmers in the prairie provinces, provides for remission of interest on amounts due from 1929 and 1930 up to October 1, 1933. Thereafter, during the course of a five-year repayment period, interest at only four per cent will be charged.

Repayment is to be made in annual instalments on October 1 of each of the following five years—but instead of taking a dollar for each dollar's worth of debt (if wheat prices remain at relatively low levels), the company will permit liquidation of amounts due on the basis of wheat values, rather than dollar values as carried on its books.

While the company makes no announcement of the aggregate par value of debts involved, it is understood that it is upwards of \$5,000,000, and the amount by which the total capital debt will be scaled down depends upon the value of wheat during the five years following October 1 next. Interest charges accumulating from that date will also be scaled down, should wheat values remain at depreciated levels.

## Hunger Marchers Arrested

Twenty-Five Men and One Woman Taken In Charge By Police At Edmonton

Edmonton, Alberta.—Twenty-five men, and one woman, alleged leaders of the proposed "hunger march" that was broken up here recently, were arrested as they attended a conference in the Ukrainian hall, headquarters of the marchers.

Arrests of the alleged Communists were carried out by R.C.M.P., who surrounded the building. Officers then walked into the hall and picked out the men they wanted. All of the men arrested were placed in the city jail.

In several instances feet-footed R.C.M.P. constables had to run for half a block before they caught some of the so-called leaders, who attempted to leave the building.

As a result of the arrests, a demonstration which had been planned at the headquarters of the "hunger marchers" failed to materialize.

## Want Slice Of Canada

Suggestion For Debt Settlement Comes From Across the Line

Washington.—Another suggestion of settlement of war debts came to Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, recently in a letter proposing that the United States takes over part of Canada or some other British territory near the country.

Fred W. Greenough, of Brooklyn, N.Y., wrote the chairman of the senate finance committee: "Why, in all the discussion regarding Great Britain's debt to us, do we hear so little about making a settlement in land?"

"To the north of us lie Canada Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, while to the east lie Bermuda and the British West Indies.

"Expansion through purchase is a well-tried American precedent.

"Many of our hard-pressed citizens would probably flock into such new territory."

## Will Name Committee

London, Eng.—The committee to study methods which will further the plan of economic co-operation between the countries of the British Empire will be constituted shortly. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by J. H. Thomas, secretary for the Dominions, who declared he had discussed the project with Prime Minister R. B. Bennett last week.

## Ship Subsidies

London, Eng.—"Huge subsidies" with which it is alleged the United States Government financed United States shipping were flayed by Sir Alan Anderson, chairman of the Orient Line, at the company's annual meeting here. He estimated the subsidies at \$600,000,000 during the past 12 years.

## Five-Day Week Plan

Toronto, Ont.—Newspaper printers here intimate they would apply for a court injunction against any move to put into force here the five-day week, reported from Indianapolis as overwhelmingly voted by the International Typographical Union.

## Inquiry Adjudged

Commission Investigating Manitoba University Loss Adjudges Till After Holidays

Winnipeg.—After having heard more than 1,650,000 words of evidence a board of inquiry has adjourned its inquiry into \$1,000,000 loss in University of Manitoba endowments until after the Christmas holidays.

The commission will resume its hearing on Jan. 6, when Mr. Justice R. N. Densmore, for many years a partner in the legal and investment firm of Machray, Sharpe and Densmore, which acted as investment agents for the college funds, will take the stand.

## U. S. PROCEEDS TO REVIEW THE DEBT PROBLEM

Washington.—President Hoover went ahead on his own responsibility to organize a commission to review the war debts, after apparently receiving from President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt a refusal of his invitation to participate.

Lengthy conferences between the president and Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Ogden Mills led to speculation that these two cabinet members might serve on the debt agency.

Stimson heads the American arm delegation and Mr. Hoover is insistent upon linking the armament question with the debt study. American experts to the forthcoming economic parity also were called into the administration meetings of the day.

Definite, concrete result from the disarmament and economic conferences is the objective of the president in entering the negotiations destined to result in relief for the European war debtors.

At his home in Albany, Governor Roosevelt maintained a strict silence on Mr. Hoover's suggestion that he co-operate in forming the debt commission machinery, but his friends there and here were convinced his answer already was at the White House.

Paris, France.—Official French opinion fails to find in President Hoover's message to congress satisfying indications that the French plan for a general examination of the debts will be accepted by the United States.

This view was expressed after perusal of the complete text of the message. A French spokesman said he apprehended that the existing situation is not of a nature to induce the Chamber of Deputies to shift from its attitude of postponement of the December interest payment.

Officials had hopeful signs in the Hoover message that he sees eye to eye with the French Government upon the necessity of treating the debt problem from a broad standpoint of economics. However, the underlying idea of the French plan is its international scope.

Income tax returns were filed by 318,516 persons in India in the last fiscal year.

## LEADING LADIES IN CONCLAVE



Lady Nancy Astor, member of the British House of Commons, now on a visit to the United States, is shown with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President-elect, as they attended a dinner of the National Consumers' League in New York. Lady Astor later led a Community Sing Song for charity.

## MAY SUCCEED MELLON



Lawrence Lowell, former President of Harvard University, may replace Andrew Mellon, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, when Mr. Roosevelt becomes President. Mr. Lowell, who retired from the presidency of Harvard recently, has been a close friend of the President-elect for more than twenty-five years.

## For Cancer Sufferers

Only Radium Refinery In British Empire To Open At Port Hope

Port Hope, Ont.—Thousands of cancer sufferers may look with renewed hope to a humble factory in this quiet Lake Ontario town. Opening a new chapter in Canada's crowded mineral history, the only radium refinery in the British Empire will be operating within 10 days, and its product will go to all parts of the world.

Made from Canadian ore, shipped by Canadian railways to the all-Canadian plant here, the radium will prove Canada's challenge to the Belgian syndicate which now controls the world's supply of radium. If present plans materialize, the radium will be so cheaply and efficiently produced that its price will be lowered. Even the poorest cancer patient will ultimately be able to afford the radium treatments which have proved the most efficient in the treatment of the dread disease.

## Battle Of Bullets

Nine Policemen Slain In Chicago In 1932 and Thirty-Seven Criminals Chicago.—Although nine of their own number were killed in action this year police today counted 37 criminals slain during 1932 in combats with Chicago officers of the law.

Listed in the police classification of bandits who fell mortally wounded under police gun fire were 19 hand-to-hand burglars and automobile thieves and nine men who resisted officers.

In addition police said 26 other criminals were killed by citizens and private police.

## Ask 26-Day Month

Winnipeg, Man.—More than 20,000 unemployed men in the railway running trades have forwarded a petition to the federal government asking that employed railway men of Canada be restricted "during this depression" to 26 days of work per month, leaving it possible for many of the unemployed to be taken on again.

## Refuse To Pay Exchange

Calgary City Council Will Pay New York Debtors In Canadian Funds

Calgary, Alberta.—Accepting the recommendation of the finance committee, city council voted to default the exchange charges in making payments on maturing debentures in New York, January 1, totalling \$2,609,677.24. The payment will be made in Canadian funds but the exchange charges of approximately \$300,000 will be ignored.

By vote of eight to two, council upheld the action of Mayor Andy Davison and the finance committee in bidding for gold from the Dominion government at par to meet the payment, thus avoiding exchange charges. With the gold refused, and despite protests from financial circles, the aldermen decided to refuse to meet the adverse exchange differences in Canadian and United States funds.

As the situation now stands, the city will offer to meet the debenture issue payments, both principal and accrued interest, in Canadian dollars. Any requests from bondholders for payments in United States funds will be rejected.

## West Meets Obligations

Western Provinces Retire Funded Indebtedness During December

New York.—Canadian provinces retired \$10,873,000 of funded indebtedness payable in United States gold coin in December, according to the Dominion Securities Corporation. The bulk of these payments consisted of \$6,158,000 Province of Manitoba four per cent bonds and \$4,015,000 Province of British Columbia four per cent notes, both retired Dec. 15. Since about \$2,500,000 of this total was refunded in New York, the effect has been a net reduction in the U.S. dollar obligations of these two provinces of \$7,673,000. Other maturities paid off add \$700,000 to this figure.

The financial requirements of Canadian governments and corporations this year have been taken care of to a large extent through sale of internal issues in contrast to the large amounts borrowed in the New York markets in previous years.

## AMEND GRAIN ACT RESPECTING GARNET WHEAT

Ottawa, Ont.—An amendment to the Grain Act will be introduced, when parliament re-assembles, providing for the separate grading and binning of Garnet wheat.

Next year the bill is to be forced through and separate binning and grading of Garnet wheat will become effective, according to present intentions, at the close of the crop year, next July 31.

The reason for the amendment is given here as follows:

Garnet wheat is good wheat but differs in milling quality from other prairie hard wheats. When mixed in with these wheats, the foreign millers are presented with a Canadian product that will not mill evenly. This is held to affect Canadian prices and Canadian markets adversely. By grading and binning Garnet separately, the market for other wheats, it is believed, will be improved both as to volume and price. At the same time Garnet will command a good market on its own. The government may assist in marketing the Garnet crop in the early years of separate binning by spending money in Europe advertising its quality.

Whether or not the amendment will contain other sections is not yet certain. There has been trouble at Montreal in regard to the certification of United States wheat, and something may be attempted to straighten out this problem.

## Pay For Railway Men

Montreal, Que.—The entire membership of the railroad running trades from coast to coast, numbering some 25,000 men, are now reviewing the question of continuing the present 10 per cent reduction in pay for another year, as proposed by the railroads. Their decision will be made known at a general meeting to be held here after the New Year.

## Radium From Canada

Paris, France.—It was announced here that arrangements have been made to furnish Madame Curie, famous discoverer of the radium treatment for cancer, with supplies of radium from Canada. Madame Curie has been handicapped in her research of recent years by inadequate supplies.

## NO PREFERENCE UNLESS WHEAT SHIPPED DIRECT

London, Eng.—If Canada wheat shipped to the United Kingdom market is to get the new British preference of six cents a bushel, then it must be consigned to a point in the United Kingdom before it leaves the Dominion.

This in brief is the effect of a decision rendered recently by the British customs authorities, who declined to grant the preference on a small test shipment brought over on the "Laconia."

The decision may prove of tremendous benefit to Canadian exporters, in that it hits the practice of shipping Canadian grain to United States elevators for later sale abroad. Canadian wheat handled in the old manner is not eligible for the preference, if it is for the British market.

It is stressed that mere transit of the wheat through a foreign country does not, of itself, form a fatal obstacle to obtain the preference. But shipments, to gain the preference, must satisfy the vital requirements of thorough consignment from a part of the Empire to the United Kingdom.

The customs authorities found the documents accompanying the "Laconia" shipment of three carloads, which originated in Canada and came through the United States, did not comply with the conditions necessary to establish the claim, in that they furnished no evidence the wheat was consigned to Britain when it left Canada.

It was authoritatively explained the customs authorities did not reach their decision because of adhesion to any unnecessary or meticulous regulations, but based it on an important principle.

In the case of the "Laconia" shipment, it was added, there was no dispute regarding its Canadian origin and its transit from Fort William to Liverpool was fully traced by the documents presented. But there was no evidence that when the wheat left Canada it was definitely consigned to the United Kingdom and this requirement of consignment is an essential principle in applying the British preference.

Otherwise, it might be argued, United States or other foreign exporters might purchase or store Empire grain for sale to Great Britain under the preference benefits.

Buffalo, N.Y.—The British decision that Canadian grain stored at United States ports and then sold to United Kingdom buyers can not claim preferential treatment, strikes a blow to Buffalo, greatest of the United States grain ports.

Buffalo built its standing to a great extent through the storage during the winter months of millions of bushels of Canadian grain, which was shipped from Buffalo as a market was found for it.

## Fascist Monument

Huge Building To Be Erected In Rome To House Party

Rome, Italy.—The Mussolinian state will dwell with its past in a monumental building to be erected in the new Street of the Empire. Leading Fascist architects have been invited to submit plans for the edifice. It will house the Fascist party headquarters and a museum for recording the history of the movement, now 10 years old.

Empire Street is a broad avenue leading from 11 Duca's fortress-like palace in the Piazza Venezia to the 2,000-year-old coliseum.

## Lloyd George Is a Farmer

Gosnold, Eng.—Lloyd George, appearing before a common agricultural committee in the role of a "poor Surrey farmer," said he believed that what the nation needed was "a long spell and a deep draught of honest country air." The war-time premier also declared: "I am not in favor of imperilling the security of our shores, but in agriculture I am all for permanentism."

## Untouchables Of India

Poona, India.—The Mahatma Gandhi told a delegation of untouchables who visited him in Yeroda jail: "If it is in my power, I shall certainly incorporate the question of the removal of untouchability as one of the fundamental rights in the new constitution of India. It should be a criminal offense for any Hindu to be treated as untouchable (the lowest caste)."



## The Best Kept Secret Of War

Testing Area In England For Tanks Was Completely Isolated

There were strange happenings near Elveden, in Suffolk, England, in the spring of 1916.

The few inhabitants of a great area of the countryside were removed elsewhere, all roads leading into that area were blocked, and over a hundred sentries were posted round it.

Hundreds of pioneers, detailed from the royal engineers, began to construct a replica of a Flanders battlefield over one and a half miles in width. A no man's land, the German first, support, second and third lines, complete with breast works, wire entanglements, communication trenches, dugouts, machine-gun emplacements and "nests." Shell craters were made in no man's land by exploding mines.

Not a word concerning all this was allowed to appear in the newspapers, for this was a testing ground for an entirely new weapon of warfare, secretly being constructed at Birmingham, Sheffield, Glasgow, and other places. The completed machines, hidden under tarpaulins, were taken by rail under cover of night to the area.

The originator of the tanks and the guiding spirit in all this preliminary work was Major-Gen. Sir Ernest Swinton, who tells the story in his newly-published book entitled "Eye-witness." False reports to be spread to the effect that the machines were water-carriers for British troops in Palestine.

Rumor that gained wide currency, was that a tunnel was being bored right through to Germany! Another was that the mysterious machines were snow-plows for the Russian army.

In order to further this belief, Gen. Swinton had "with care to Petrograd," painted in letters 12 inches high on both sides of each machine.

There were setbacks to overcome and it was not until towards the close of the year 1917 that the machine was given a chance to prove its real worth. This was during the surprise attack at Cambrai in November, when 400 tanks, advancing in front of our troops, enabled them to penetrate to a depth of from 8,000 to 10,000 yards on a 12,000 yard front with practically no British casualties.

Gen. Swinton was in England when the news arrived, and the joy bells of London city rang out for the first time since the inception of the war. He telegraphed his congratulations to Gen. Elles, commander of the tank corps. The reply he received: "All ranks thank you. Your show!" is now one of the author's most cherished possessions.

### Used Trick Advertising

Paris Merchant Found Few People Curious Enough To Investigate

One thing the French are still borrowing liberally from America is trick advertising. The varying success met by freak displays in Paris, however is strikingly exemplified by the case of the bathtub store in the rue 4 September, one of the capital's busiest commercial thoroughfares.

Feeling the tide in the bathtub trade to have turned the wrong way, the proprietor conceived the original idea of covering nine-tenths of his window with black paper, leaving an uncovered strip at the bottom for "Peeping Toms" whose attention he invited with the inscription in white block letters: "Defense de Regarder" (You Are Forbidden To Look). A roaming reporter who noticed the sign hovered in the neighborhood half an hour, saw 342 men, women and children pass, of which eight stopped, looked and went on, and two, both children, tried to peep, but were not tall enough.

### Hoped She Hadn't

"You may not remember me, sir, but two years ago I rescued your daughter from drowning, and you made me a present of \$1,000."

"Yes, indeed, young man—I recall you perfectly. What can I do for you?"

"I merely dropped in to inquire if your daughter has learned to swim yet?"

### Tested His Friends

In Marseilles, France, to test his friends, Leon Barot invited them to his funeral, lay stiffly in his coffin while they talked about him. When he rose to thank them for their good opinions, one friend collapsed with heart trouble, and died soon afterward. The widow sued Leon Barot for damages.

Argentina has placed a tax on gasoline and lubricants to raise a good road fund.

W. N. U. 1974

## THE ARRIVAL OF ITALY'S NEW OCEAN PRIDE



The palatial new Italian liner, "Conte di Savoia," is shown as she got her first glimpse of New York's skyline as she steamed majestically into the harbour to complete her maiden voyage. The "Conte di Savoia" is equipped with the gyro-stabilizers, which lessen the roll of the ship in rough weather. Left inset is Captain Antonio Lena, commander of the vessel; and at right is Gennaro Amatruda, hero of the liner's first voyage. When in mid-ocean a dynamo-valve broke loose just below the vessel's waterline and Amatruda was lowered over the side and plugged the hole.

### Good Colloquial Usage

Very Hard To Determine Just What It Is

A survey conducted for the National Council of Teachers of English, in convention at Memphis, has put the seal of approval on the expression "It is me" as well established in "good colloquial usage."

One is scarcely sure what "good colloquial usage" is. Before the days of the tired business man and the perhaps equally tired young woman who transmits the tired business man's dictation to paper, there were good usage and colloquial usage. Perhaps the two have been combined, or merged.

But why should the business man, who though tired is supposed always to put efficiency first, use two letters when he might use but one? In the course of a year the extra time required for writing "It is I" instead of "It is I" will be considerable. And the excess amount of paper consumed every time "me" is written for "I" will amount to a total which we leave to expert end-to-enders to calculate.

As to the synonymy of "farther" and "further" and "shall" and "will," which the majority of the surveying group of 229 authors, editors, business men and teachers also approved, surely only he who is determined to waste time will dissent. No conclusions seem to have been reached regarding the sequence of tenses, so one presumes that that old bug-bear has been sunk without trace.

The basis on which these judgments were reached was that more attention should be paid to the clarification of thought and less to the formalities of language for expressing it. Punctuation as well as the use of words was considered, of course. To make up for the excess of letters in "It is me" as compared with "It is I," the business man and his stenographer might adopt the method of Henry James, who also was concerned about the clarification of thought, though not all have thought so. James spared the comma when using adjectives. Pandora affords this example: "He was a model character for such a purpose—serious civil ceremonious curious stiff."

### When Is It "Dusk"

Immediately Sun Sets Is Decision Of Ontario Judge

Interpretation of the meaning of the word "dusk" in the statutes requiring the showing of lights on vehicles on the highways has long been a matter of controversy. In a highway accident case at London, Ontario, Judge Wearing gave a decision which may establish a precedent settling the issue. He declared that every vehicle should carry its light after sunset.

This interpretation gives, at least, a greater definiteness to the law. The word "dusk" has a variable meaning to individuals. To some it means the first fading of light after sunset; others treat it as near darkness.

### A Good Guess

The schoolmaster was interesting his class of boys in Red Indians.

"What do we call the leaders of the tribes, Smith?" he asked.

"Chiefs, sir."

"Quite correct. And what do we call the Red Indian women, Jones?" was the next question.

Jones hesitated, then said, "Well . . . mischiefs, sir."

### One In Every Home

People In Canada Cannot Get Along Without Newspaper

The extent to which newspapers are read in Canada has been illustrated afresh in figures announced at the nineteenth annual meeting of the Association of Canadian Advertisers that has been proceeding in Toronto the last few days. It was announced that two and a quarter million copies of newspapers are sold every day in Canada. "This means," it was explained, "that every accessible family in the Dominion is receiving its daily paper."

This is an impressive showing, and indicates that even in these present very trying years people are loath to give up their daily paper. On this continent at least the daily newspaper is the most widely read of all publications. It is an indispensable part of virtually every family's daily life. — Regina Leader-Post.

### Politeness Always Pays

Does Not Cost Anything And Makes People Feel Better

It would be difficult to count up how many stories have been written about the young man or woman who, having done a good deed for another, is repaid a hundredfold after years have passed. And, cynical as most of us can be at times, we have read and doubted.

The experience of the Welsh girl who has received \$3,000 in return for a 10s. loan shows how we have been mistaken.

Her politeness, which cost her practically nothing, has paid.

Such repayment does not come to everyone, but even if the hope of it helps to promote more civility and politeness in our midst we shall be better off. — London Sunday Pictorial.

### Test For Left-Handedness

A means of discovering whether a person is truly right or left handed has been developed by the opticians and engineers. In the test the subject looks through a funnel-shaped device at a cardboard bearing two letters. If he sees an "L" then he is left-eyed and left-handed. If he sees an "R" the opposite is true.

Employment in Chile is increasing.

### Forgotten Millions

Large Sum Lying Unclaimed In Banks Of Canada

The House of Commons was recently informed that unclaimed balances in the banks of the Dominion reached a total of not less than \$3,200,954 on December 31 last, these unclaimed balances being liabilities of the banks and awaiting their rightful owners.

It is one of the strangest things in the world that people who value money and can generally put it to useful service allow it to remain in banks to their credit over such a period of years that they forget completely about it and cannot be found to claim it.

One case in point; when construction of a public building in Brockville, Ontario, was undertaken more than 30 years ago, the contractor was obliged to put up a deposit to protect the owners of the building against loss. He lived for ten or fifteen years after the building was finished, but he never claimed the deposit which has stood in his credit all of these years in one of the departments of the government. Only recently has his presence there been discovered and now his heirs are to benefit from a division of the forgotten deposit.

The same thing has happened in almost innumerable instances with the result that today unclaimed balances in the chartered banks of the country amount to over \$3,000,000. It might not be a bad idea if any person possessing an uncertain memory took the trouble to examine the blue-book furnishing details of these unclaimed balances that is issued from time to time.

### Problem For Chemists

A new problem for chemistry students was evolved at Taft, California, recently, from the theft of the cap from W. L. Altmeier's gasoline tank. Altmeier substituted a potato for the missing cap. The tuber shrunk, dropped into the tank, and a few days later was removed, petrified into a stone mass. Chemists were trying to find out why.

World war widows in Europe have married again at an average rate of 2,000 a year.

## Rations For Hogs

Balanced Meals and Fresh Water Are Most Important

The swine division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture recommends the following points as valuable in hog-feeding: Grind all grain. Fine grinding is recommended, especially for young pigs.

Soak meal mixture between meals; do not use too much water but feed as a relatively thick slop.

While there are many different methods of feeding hogs, the use of a good, tight trough is safe and reduces wastage.

Fresh, clean water should be provided between meals.

Pigs should be fed three times daily for at least one or two weeks after weaning; two feeds daily will then be sufficient.

Growing pigs are very fond of and can make excellent use of green feed. For winter feeding pigs relish a little fibrous matter to chew, and they need it regularly. Give the second cut of clover or alfalfa or any well-cured grass or cereal crop that has been cut green.

The desirable effects of feeding a little mangels daily are too well known to need further comment. The important thing is to see that all pigs, except the very young, get some form of vegetable matter regularly.

Pigs that do not have access to earth should have a box of it in their pens. This is as cheap as it is desirable, and will be consumed sparingly but regularly. Laying up a supply of sods in the fall provides a good mineral supplement for winter-fed pigs.

Make your feeding count with a balanced ration. Where milk in some form is not available feed tankage as a protein supplement.

### Experts Coming From Italy

To Attend World's Grain Exhibition At Regina Next Summer

Twenty scientists and agricultural experts will represent Italy at next year's World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina.

Word to this effect has reached the office of the exhibition from Dr. Franco Angelini, secretary of the National Syndicate of Technical Agriculturists of Italy.

Senator Nazareno Strampelli will head the technical contingent and at the conference section of the exhibition will lead discussion on hybridization of Italian wheat. Associated with him will be Professor Francesco Todaro who will give a paper on wheat selection experiments in Italy and Professor Danto Gilbertini, member of the Italian parliament will deal with fertilization methods. Other members of the delegation will prepare papers upon some phase of field crop.

### Duty Of The Pedestrian

Should Exercise Caution In Order To Assist Motorists

Others besides motorists should exercise caution on the highways. It should not be forgotten that motorists have nerves as well as anyone else, and when they do their utmost to drive carefully, and still meet with experiences which are rather "hair-raising," through the carelessness of others it is time they are given a plea for their protection.

There should be a check upon bicyclists, especially those who venture at night upon heavily-travelled highways, without lights. In rainy weather this hazard is particularly dangerous. Pedestrians also should walk against the traffic. With headlights shining on wet pavements, it is sometimes difficult to secure a proper view of the road. The pedestrian has the advantage under such circumstances, and he should consider the motorist by travelling on that portion of the highway that is safest for both.

### Spoiled Everything

A cautious young man took a sporting old uncle to meet the woman to whom the younger man proposed to propose. She proved to be charming, but loquacious.

When they were coming away together the uncle observed thoughtfully to his nephew: "She has nice headlamps and a charming chassis; I like her color scheme; she's lively without being too fast, but laddie, her silencer is totally inadequate."

### The Crookedest River

The crookedest river in the United States is a distinction claimed for the Nolin River in Kentucky. It is so crooked that it winds a distance of twenty miles in flowing from two points exactly six miles apart as the crow flies.

## A Perfect Organization

Formed On Secret Service Plan To Smuggle Drugs Into England

Facts concerning the drug traffic, revealed to a reporter in London, England, by an experienced customs officer, come as a startling commentary on the many recent cases of drug-taking that have been brought to light.

A new organization for the traffic has been built up in this country.

It is organized on the secret service system.

There is a mysterious inner circle, and its agents are mainly members of ships' crews.

London is the centre of the traffic, and nothing is easier, the officer states, than to smuggle drugs up the Thames.

The days when Pennyfields, Poplar, E., was the centre of the drug traffic in this country have gone.

The Pennyfields organization was a purely local one compared with the ramifications that exist today. "No one, either in the customs or police service, can pretend to tell you who comprise the inner circle. It is organized on the secret service system, so that the runners, carriers, peddlers, and all the small fry do not know for whom they are working. They only know their immediate superior."

"The only real way to stop the traffic is to paralyze the organization, and that object is farther away than it was in the immediate post-war period."

"The organization has been built up—I might almost say perfected—because of the simplicity with which drugs can be smuggled into the country."

"The methods are simple. Unless you have good reason to suspect a person you find constantly crossing to the continent it is hard to pick out a passenger for search. The person may spend his life running drugs across, but he will be careful to travel by different routes all the time."

"There is no need to bring large quantities across. What cocaine a man can pick up on the continent for perhaps £2 he can conceal in a hollow walkingstick. Once he has got it here he can adulterate it with some harmless produce and sell it for anything from £50 to £100."

### Mounties To Dismount

Scout Rider Of Plains Discarding Horses For Motor Car

There are certain facts which, concerning a scout of the Northwest Mounted Police, leave him unable to determine whether to be indignant or regretful, whether to cry out in bitter protest or seek sad and bewildered resignation. One only knows that such things ought not to be.

From Winnipeg comes the news that the Royal Canadian Northwest Mounted Police are to forsake forever their horses. With the carving out of roads across the Canadian prairies and with the development of new methods of law enforcement, automobiles are deemed superior to the horse. So the latter must go.

Thus, before the inexorable march of mechanization there passes from the American continent an element that for some four decades has been a symbol of romance and of heroism. Without its horses the Northwest Mounted police to the level of a high-class police force—efficient and praiseworthy.

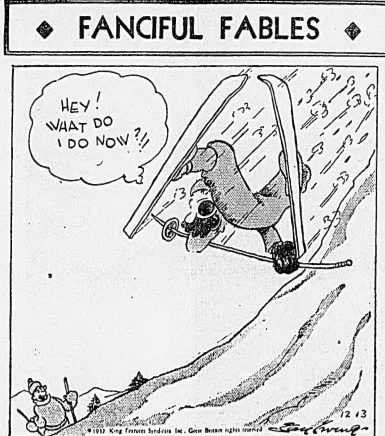
The giants of the Northwest Mounted will ride no more—save in motors! The scarlet-coated heroes whose glamour James Oliver Curwood fashioned into best-sellers are relics now of a bygone era, persisting only in printed words and outmoded motion picture films! In the words of the modern song writer, one can but plead (though knowing what full utility): "Say it isn't true."

And yet—perhaps one is too ready to see romance only in those things that have been long associated with it. The horse has served the mountie well and shared many a heroic exploit. If the motorcar plays a big part in upholding justice, no doubt it, too, will eventually become one of the symbols of romance—Christian Science Monitor.

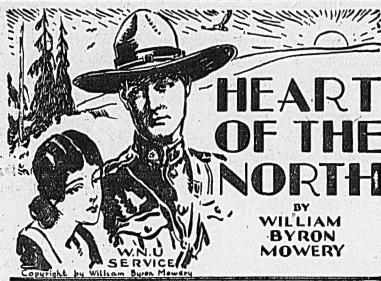
### Made Two Mistakes

The owner of the cheap watch brought it into the jeweller's shop to see what could be done to it. "The mistake I made, of course, was in dropping it," he explained.

The jeweller shook his head sadly as he picked up the little heap of wheels and screws. "Well, I don't suppose you could help that," he said, "but the mistake you made was in picking it up again."







CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Down in Ontario, debating what path to take, Joyce had thought of asking her dad to come and live with her. From a money standpoint, considering her good salary, that was the sensible thing to do. But she had chosen to return here. At that time she had fully realized the secret and irrevocable reason of her return. If anyone had told her that reason, she would have denied it hotly. But now, face to face with a personal tragedy which forced her to disillusioned thinking, she looked into her heart and saw there the real motive. It was Alan Baker who had drawn her. By degrees unknown, unperceived by her, girlhood friendship had deepened into love.

She had come back to be near Alan Baker. She had come back in the passionate hope that he and she would marry.

There had been an unspoken understanding between herself and Alan that when the road ahead was a little clearer for both of them, they would be married. And then Elizabeth had come. . . . Alan's engagement to Elizabeth had been a dazzling unexpected blow. When Bill, coming past on patrol, awkwardly blurted out the news of it, she had not believed. It took days of racked wanderings in the woods, weeks of helpless anguish, tossing, before the spirited strength and courage that were so great a part of Joyce, fought it out, and she steeled herself and began to believe.

But even now she did not fully accept. . . . That engagement seemed strange to her. Though she knew nothing of Alan's secret motives, she did feel there was something behind it which Alan had told no one. It seemed to her, from what she had observed, that Alan had no passionate affection for Elizabeth.

Month after month Joyce had waited for word of his marriage. The word had not come. . . . What was causing this long delay? She could only guess at possibilities, but during the lengthening months the belief had been born in her that something had arisen as a barrier to the marriage and that the engagement might be broken off.

When she thought of all these things and remembered how intimate and comradely she and Alan had been to one another, Joyce could not kill her lingering hope. As she stood there on the landing now, awaiting the patrol, with her heart thumping at the prospect of seeing Alan and talking to him once more, she knew that tonight she would come a little closer to discovering whether her wild guesses were truth or only wishful hoping.

Down the river a great yellow eye blinked through the trees. Swinging around a bend, it played up across the water. In a few moments more it picked her out, there on the landing; and Joyce stood bated in the blinding shaft of the lantern's searchlight. The craft came on and on until by shielding her eyes she distinguished its outline and caught the glitter of rifle steel.

The engine ceased. Skillfully, gently, the launch nosed in toward the landing. A figure stepped past the searchlight and stood holding the painter on the half-deck of the bow; and Joyce knew then, her eyes seeing only him, that Alan Baker led this patrol.

Joyce tried to welcome him calmly, but in that moment she was thankful for the deep twilight, and she stepped back a little, where the shadows of a low-sweeping balsam veiled her face. About the only ray of pride left to her was the fact that Alan Baker did not know or remotely guess her heart toward him.

With his first question, after their warm handshake, he asked her: "Has anybody passed here lately, Joyce?"

"Not that I've seen. Nobody in the last four days."

"But surely they did! Were you here all day?"

Joyce noticed then a tautness in his voice, and she saw he had brought five men with him on this patrol. If

"But it'll be this summer, I suppose?" she questioned, peering at the stove and still not looking at Alan.

"I don't know. Yes, I guess so, Joyce." Then he explained reluctantly, "Elizabeth wants me to get out of the Mounted."

Joyce gasped. Out of the Mounted—she could not imagine such a thing. The work was a part of Alan. What would he do without it? And what would Fort Endurance do without him?

She said: But Alan! What would you turn to? The Mounted has been your work—

"Well, I've got the offer of a job down in Victoria. It's pretty good, as far as money goes. And Elizabeth would like it there. I haven't exactly decided. It's a big step to take."

Those few reluctant sentences were a revelation to Joyce, like a white light beating upon something which had been dark to her. Alan didn't want to go! Elizabeth was trying to force him. She wanted to live in a city; she wanted the things which that salary would bring her; she was using Alan to get what she wanted.

But she and Alan were not of one mind! If he really loved her, so deeply and passionately, would he be so reluctant, would he allow anything on earth to come between them?

Joyce dared not ask him anything further; then he might add a word that would destroy this new-born hope. But a hundred thoughts were running wild through her. . . . "Suppose he doesn't yield to Elizabeth! Suppose he won't go! Then she won't marry him! She'll throw him over for Haskell; that's what she'll surely do. Bill says she and Haskell are together half the time Alan's away from Endurance. Isn't that the reason?—she's not sure of Alan yielding; and if she can't have her way with him she'd like to be an inspector's wife!"

With swift unerring insight Joyce saw the all-crucial question: Would Alan get out of the Mounted? She was still uncertain what he truly felt for Elizabeth, but from his own lips she had learned one thing which an hour ago she had scarcely dared hope could be true. The marriage was not sure; it might never be!

In her abjectness she whispered to herself: "I don't care if he does like her. I don't. I don't care! If she throws him over, then we'll be friends again, then he'll come here to me again; and then—after that . . ."

To Be Continued.

## Flying Boat Like Pullman

**Aviatix To Have Charge Of Craft Crosses Atlantic**

A gigantic yacht of the air is being primed for a flight across the Atlantic when the open season for this sort of thing arrives next spring or early next summer. The flying boat, completed by the Supermarine Victoria Co., will be in charge of another daring woman of the skies, Mrs. J. J. James of London, England. Just now it is on a test cruise in Mediterranean waters.

Sleeping quarters, wardrobes and bookcases are built in the hull of the big three-engined ship which resembles a winged Pullman. It is called the "Windward III," and with a full load of fuel for its powerful Armstrong-Siddley motors, weighs about ten and a half tons.

While the exact destination of Mrs. James, should she go through with the flight, is not definitely known, it has been reported that Montreal and New York city are two of the points to be visited if a successful crossing is made. Thomas Ross, formerly a flight lieutenant in the Royal Air Force, will pilot the ship. Its high-lift monoplane wing is 92 feet from tip to tip.

The "Windward's" power units are mounted in the leading edge of the wing, in the centre and on both sides of the hull.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

## French Officer Grateful

**Sends Present To German Who Rescued Him During War**

After 15 years a hand has stretched across no man's land to drive the war away from the door of Hans Schultz, an unemployed laborer.

During 1917 Schultz rescued a French officer who was badly wounded. They exchanged letters as the Frenchman convalesced in a hospital. Schultz, who has been without work for eight months, recently received a letter from his French friend with 400 francs as a "Christmas present." The officer explained he had just run across the German's name in an old diary and wanted to renew the friendship.

Canned goods imported into England in the last year were valued at \$885,000,000.

## Tragic Story Revived At Paris Exposition

**Precious Relics Of Ill-Fated Napoleon Being Shown**

The memory of Napoleon and his blazing epoch forever is being revived at Paris. This time it is the retrospective exposition in connection with the centenary of the king of Rome, about whom the drama of *L'Aiglon* has preserved the tragic story of the great emperor's dynastic hopes.

The exposition is being held in the restored orangerie of the Tuilleries Gardens. For weeks, cases arrived under guard containing the precious relics of the ill-fated prince. Museums and private individuals have loaned their mementoes of the young Bonaparte, who, among his titles usually was known in Austria as the Duc de Reichstadt. The souvenirs are in charge of the Baronne and Baron Jean de Bourgoing, who were designated by Count Clauzel, French minister to Austria.

The exposition includes objects arousing memories for those who still muse over the Napoleonic legend. Among these is the little gilded carriage of the King of Rome; the large arm chair in which the Duc de Reichstadt passed his last days on the terrace of Schoenbrunn; the prince's hat, in the form of the hat of his illustrious father; his seal; his desk; his last pen. There also is Marie-Louise's jewel case; her portrait by Gérard; and many beautiful miniature engravings and other personal objects concerned with the early days of the little king.

## A Satisfactory Answer

**Alberta Girl, Once Tiniest Baby, Now Big and Strong**

What becomes of "tiny" babies? Do they ever grow up to be healthy and strong? Here is the story of one of the brightest normal girls in the province of Alberta.

Orva Mary, daughter of B. McNeill, Standoff, Alberta, weighed just 12½ ounces at birth. She was wrapped in cotton and silk under a glass case for many weeks and fed with a medicine dropper—a drop of food at a time. She was bathed in oil and kept at an abnormally high temperature. Later a cigar-box was her crib and cradle. Clothes she first wore later did service for her dolls.

When she was born, on Nov. 19, 1918, the doctor said she would not live. Today, she is eldest of five children and takes a motherly care of the younger ones.

## Children Reading More

**Statement Of London Librarian Is Matter Of Satisfaction**

Children of today have the library habit and read much more than was the case twenty years ago. This opinion is given by a London librarian, and few will challenge it. But it is a matter only for satisfaction.

Nobody would be foolish enough to deny the value of books to children, but there is a danger today that our young bookworms may become a little too studious.

An occasional low game of cowboys and Indians—or is it gangsters-and-cops nowadays?—will do a boy quite as much good as the most improving book ever written.—London Sunday Pictorial.

## High Cost Of Ignorance

**What World Is Principally Suffering From Today**

The high cost of education is causing considerable concern. The editor of the *Ontario, Ontario, Record*, wonders why, at a time when the world is suffering principally from the high cost of ignorance.

But the brilliance of the epigram should not obscure the fact that many of the most learned men and women learned what they know at less cost than is involved in the turning out of a high school pupil who may, or may not, be able to spell.

A Real Asthma Remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has never been advertised by extravagant means. Its claims are conservative indeed, when judged by the benefits which it performs. Exact relief and permanent benefits when you buy this remedy and you will not have cause for disappointment. It gives permanent relief in many cases where other so-called remedies have utterly failed.

## Helium From Lithium

Disintegration of lithium atoms at the rate of approximately 100 a minute thereby transmitting crystals of this lightest of all metallic elements into helium was described at Pasadena, California, to the American Physical Society by Dr. M. Stanley Livingston and Fred B. O. Lawrence, University of California Physicists.

## Only Two Icebergs Seen

**Hudson Straits Safe For Navigation During Whole Season**

Five steamers carried grain over the Churchill route this summer without even having insurance. They experienced no trouble and saw no icebergs. During the entire shipping season only one iceberg was sighted in the straits besides the one struck by the "Bright Fan."

Such was the statement of Henry Aabey, engineer in the employ of the federal department of railways and canals, who spent the summer and fall in the north.

He stated that Captain Poole made a trip on the "Ocean Eagle" up to the Foxe Channel and the Foxe Basin before navigation opened up, to see if there was any ice coming down that would enter the Hudson Straits in the latter part of August. On this trip north he discovered that the ice had all gone out of the channels, leaving the straits open for safe navigation. He so reported to the government.

Mr. Aabey also stated that only one iceberg was sighted by the French boat "Serenity," the first boat to enter Churchill Harbor for the navigation season.

Mr. Aabey is very enthusiastic over the feasibility of the Churchill route.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelle

## AT NIGHTFALL

The bleak glaze threatens; fierce and shrill  
Are its refrains,  
And angrily down field and hill  
Its voice complains.

The wind grows louder now. With storm  
Comes dusk today;  
Only the arms of love can charm  
My fears away.

Only the arms of love to hold  
Me warm and near;  
The tender arms of love, to fold  
All sweetness here!

About me friendless lands are laid  
And wild wind's stress,  
While ever colder creep night's shade  
And loneliness.

No warriors' ranks, no monarch's might  
Can make fear cease;  
Love's arms, alone, can vanquish  
Night  
And bring me peace!

## Buffalo For New South Wales

**Government May Ship Specimens From Wainwright For New Zealand Use**

Canada has offered specimens of the far-famed Canadian buffalo to New South Wales. The desire of the Antipodean Government to build up the Tarango Zoological Park Trust in the New Zealand province recently was made known to this Dominion. The offer of Sir George Perley, acting prime minister, followed.

One Canadian buffalo bull and two cows comprise the offer. The specimens would come from the Buffalo Park at Wainwright, Alberta.

If the offer is accepted, specimens of mammals or birds indigenous to New Zealand may be shipped to Canada.

## Wield Enormous Power

**Papers In Britain Have 70,000,000 Circulation In Week**

Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, as the chief guest at the 105th festival dinner of the Printers' Pensions Corporation in London, England, spoke of the influence of the newspapers. He said he had been told that the circulation of papers published in England ran into the region of 70,000,000 a week. He had long since come to the conclusion that the powers of the newspaper world were more autocratic than those of anyone else in Europe.

## Good Number Qualified

Two great-grandmothers and 94 great-grandmothers attended "Great-grandmothers' Day" held recently in Melbourne, Australia, by the Grand Methodist Mission. Only great-grandmothers "and up" were invited. "Senior member" was Mrs. Keegan, a great-grand grandmother of 95. One of the proudest was Mrs. Hopkinson, aged 77, who has had 20 children.

## Music Resemblance

A striking resemblance between the music of the Athabasca Indians and that of the Chinese has been discovered by Dr. Marius Barbeau of the archeological department of the national museum of Ottawa.

There are 209 rooms in Buckingham Palace.

## Little Helps For This Week

"Strengthened with all might, coming to His glorious power, unto all patience and long-suffering with joyfulness."—Colossian 1:2.

God doth not need  
Either man's works or His own gifts;  
Who best  
Bears His mild yoke, they serve Him best;  
His state  
Is kingly; thousands at His bidding speed,  
And post o'er land and ocean without rest;  
They also serve who only stand and wait.

—J. Milton.

We cannot always be doing a great work, but we can always be doing something that belongs to our condition. To be silent, to suffer, to pray when we cannot act, is acceptable to God. A disappointment, a contradiction, a harsh word, an annoyance, a wrong received and endured as in His presence, is worth more than a long prayer, and we do not lose time if we bear its loss with gentleness and patience, provided the loss was inevitable and was not caused by our own fault.—Fencho.

## Prospectors Stake Claims

**Ottawa Reports Great Activity In Great Bear Lake Area**

According to reports reaching Ottawa, a great many mineral claims have already been staked in the area adjacent to Great Bear Lake, Northwest Territories, and there is every likelihood that many more will be staked this summer. Some prospectors have already gone in by aeroplane and others are planning to go in by water transport as soon as the ice goes out. In view of this great activity the topographical survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has reprinted the manual respecting the survey of mineral claims in Dominion lands for the use of Dominion land surveyors who may be called upon to make official surveys of these claims.

## Wheat Market Competitors

**Australia and Argentina Are Now Marketing Their Crops**

Marketing of southern hemisphere crops says a wheat review of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, will materially change the general situation that has existed since the beginning of the present crop year. Since August Canada has pretty well dominated the world export market.

For the balance of the crop year, Canada will have two important competitors, Australia and Argentina, in the wheat market, assuming that the United States will not greatly change its present relationship to external markets.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment handy. A sure, speedy remedy for burns, sprains, felons, blood poisoning, soft corns, warts, acid feet. Invaluable for inflammation and muscular rheumatism.

## Radium In North

**Two Grammes Of Precious Mineral From Great Bear Lake District**

Two grammes of radium have been extracted from pitchblende found in the north country around Great Bear Lake and will be placed on the market soon, the first Great Bear Lake radium produced. This is the report brought to Calgary by H. B. Montgomery and Pete Davidson, prominent northland prospectors, who have just completed months of work at Great Bear Lake silver and pitchblende fields.

## Exact Heavy Toll

A toll of 33,500 deaths and injuries to more than 1,000,000 people was exacted by traffic accidents in the United States during 1931. The National conference on street and highway safety estimates the economic loss of the accidents, together with traffic congestion, at more than \$3,000,000,000.

A soli survey of Saskatchewan, which was completed in 1921, is now nearing completion.

A ship's captain is empowered to conduct a marriage ceremony on his boat if the occasion arises.

**DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS**

HEADACHE  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS  
CONSTIPATION



## Roosevelt Refuses to Co-Operate With Hoover On Debts

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 22.—President elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, in correspondence made public today at the White House, declined "to accept any joint responsibility" in the appointment of a commission to explore the war debts and other international problems, telling President Hoover, in effect, that he wished a free hand after he takes office March 4th.

## New French Premier Will Follow Herriot Plan

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Paris, Dec. 22.—Premier Joseph Paul-Boncour received a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies today by a margin of 365 to 215.

Paris, Dec. 22.—Joseph Paul Boncour intends to follow the policies of the Herriot government with regard to negotiations in connection with the war debt, he revealed today in his first appearance as premier before the chamber of deputies.

His primary objective will be a conference to effect a general settlement, but he warned that the political situation in the United States makes it advisable to conduct the negotiations with the greatest care.

His disarmament policy will also be a continuation of his predecessor's. In domestic matters he intends to effect administrative economies which probably will take the form of salary and pension reductions.

In his foreign relations; he said, he desires particularly to cultivate the friendship between France and Great Britain, at the same time granting to Germany so far as he can consistently do so the status of equality which she demands.

## Heavy U. S. Death Toll

Washington, Dec. 23.—A toll of 33,510 deaths, and injuries to more than a million people was exacted by traffic accidents in the United States in 1931.

The national conference on street and highway safety estimates the economic loss of the accidents, together with traffic congestion, at more than three billion dollars.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

## CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, January 1, 1933.

Service at 3:00 p.m.

Subject: "Looking Forward." Come to church and start the New Year right.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Pastor, I. D. Woolf, B.A.

## CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 8 a.m.

## CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

### WHEAT

1 Northern	.....	\$20 1-2
2 Northern	.....	19
3 Northern	.....	17
No. 4	.....	15 1-2
No. 5	.....	14 1-2
No. 6	.....	13 1-2
Feed	.....	9 1-2

### OATS

2 C. W.	.....	8
3 C. W.	.....	5
Feed	.....	4

## Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN .. Chinook

## Alberta House May Assemble February 2nd

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, Dec. 22.—Opening date for the next session of the Alberta Legislature has been provisionally set for Thursday, Feb. 2nd.

Some uncertainty attaches to the date because of the Dominion-Provincial conference in Ottawa, which is to open January 17th, and Premier Brownlee states a change in the Alberta date is possible.

## Denies Rumor Gardiner to Be New Premier

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, Dec. 22.—Denial of rumors of his pending appointment to the Federal tariff board was given by Premier Brownlee when queried by the Canadian Press on Thursday.

## Slept With Rattlesnake

Erie, Pa., Dec. 23.—Dr. James E. Condren, dentist, slept with a rattlesnake five nights without knowing it. He noted "a queer, clicking sound" when he first crawled into his bunk at a deer camp to which he had gone on a hunting trip. Five days later, on breaking up camp, he found a 38 inch rattler coiled up under the mattress. A companion killed it.

## Heathdale Happenings.

Estelle MacKinnon is spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. MacKinnon.

W. H. Pearson, teacher of the Heathdale school, left on Saturday morning for his home in Red Deer, where he will spend the holiday season.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson and Evelyn, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson and family were guests at Tuesday supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Trogen.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. John Duncan, A. Carlson and E. Bullie spent Sunday at the home of N. D. MacKinnon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lefrwick and family and S. Brown were guests on Monday at the W. W. Wilson home.

John Duncan's truck stalled beside the road on Christmas day he having run out of gas, and Mr. Carlson, happening along, kindly towed him home.

## NOTICE

The Annual meeting of the ratepayers of Chinook Consolidated School District, No. 16, will be held in the school on Saturday, January 14th, 1933, for the purpose of hearing and discussing the reports for the year, and for the election of Trustees for Crocus and Carpathia Districts.

Signed on behalf of the Board: Lorne Proudfoot,

36 21 Secretary.

## TENDERS

MYRTLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, No. 3772.

TENDERS will be received up to the day of Annual Meeting from residential taxpayers for position as secretary treasurer for the above district for 1933.

36 21 Cyril Britton, Secretary

## School Fair Meeting

The membership present at the school fair meeting held in the school on Wednesday, Dec. 28th, at 3 p.m., were: Mr. Marcy, Miss Ottin, Mrs. Shier, Mrs. Lawrence, Messrs Ferguson, Warren and Coult. Mesdames Lawrence and Shier, that the minutes be adopted as read. Carried.

Warren, Ferguson, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered to all those who donated their services toward the school fair and to those who subscribed to the prize list, and also to the judges. Carried.

Mesdames Lawrence and Shier, that in the future where special prizes are awarded the number of points of the winners of same be published. Carried.

Ferguson, Coult, that we accept the financial statement as presented by the secretary-treasurer and also endorse the action of secretary and president in paying of accounts and prizes. C.

Warren, Mrs. Lawrence, that the financial statement and the amount to each school be published in the Chinook Advance provided no charges are made. C.

Mesdames Shier and Lawrence, that the officials and directors of the fair express appreciation of the high standard of exhibits, and compliment the teachers on their efforts with the pupils in preparing the exhibits. C.

Mrs. Lawrence, Coult, that all teachers be invited to attend the meetings of the directorate, as their suggestions and ideas are invaluable. C.

It was suggested by official that membership be discussed at

## Here and There

A total of 120 sailings to and from Halifax will be made during the coming season to the United Kingdom, the majority of which will be by Canadian Pacific steamships.

A rise in wholesale prices in Canada during September is considered to be one of the outstanding favorable events in the Canadian economic situation, according to a statement issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Popularity of Canadian tobacco in the United Kingdom is increasing. For the eight months to August last, \$2,564,688 of Canadian tobacco valued at \$2,515,380 was exported to Great Britain as compared with \$2,173,138 the value of \$1,429,892 exported in the same period of 1931.

The Canadian silver production in 1931 was approximately 204 million ounces, or 10.5 per cent. of the world's computed production of 196 million ounces. Canada has for many years ranked third amongst the silver-producing countries of the world, being exceeded by Mexico and the United States.

New Brunswick is to stage the North American Cover Dogs International Trials as an annual sporting event. Success of two days' trial concluded at Petersburg recently, has brought about formation of a permanent dog fanciers and owners association which has fixed dates for 1933.

Photographs of Bangkok's shrines, temples, statues and other places of interest in Siam taken during world cruises by Canadian Pacific liners, are being taken to Bangkok for King Prajadhipok by the Siamese Consul-General in Canada, who sailed for the Far East on the Empress of Asia recently.

Hon. Herbert M. Marler, Canadian Minister to Japan, left for Tokyo recently aboard the Empress of Asia after a two-month vacation in Canada, strong in the belief that the Dominion is on the threshold of great trade developments in the East. With 500 million people in Japan and China, the possibilities, said the Minister, are incalculable.

China is on the eve of an era of tremendous development in railway expansion, engineering works and general trade, in the opinion of Major W. S. Nathan, chairman of the Pekin syndicate, who recently sailed on the Empress of Japan from Shanghai to Victoria en route for England. Rationalization and expansion of China's railways would be the first step in this expansion, he stated.

Three months in the unexplored regions of the Fairweather Range in Alaska, with mountains climbing, airplane operations and ski-ing, was the unusual summer holiday of a party of Harvard undergraduates, headed by H. Bradford Washburn, president of the Harvard Mountaineering Club, who returned on Canadian Pacific "Imperial" train to his Alma Mater recently. "We had bad luck with weather and snow," said Mr. Washburn, but otherwise the party is bringing back some very interesting moving pictures of their experiences. (52)

## Consolidated School Concert

The annual school concert was held on Thursday, Dec. 22 in the school hall was as usual, a huge success, the hall being over crowded. The programme was as follows:

1. O Canada,
2. Recitation, Teddy Rosenau,
3. Play "The Fortune Teller" Scene 1—"In The School Garden"
4. Drill, "Dance Of The Christmas Fairies", by girls
5. Play "Waiting for the Hickville Train." Taking part: Earl Robinson, Gerhard von Raesen, Mayrie Lee, Betty Milligan, Mabel Gilbertson, Lyle Milligan, Lorne Kideout and Chester Kideout. By high school pupils.
6. A skit, "The Radiologue."
7. A drill by boys, "The Pirates Boid."
8. A part song, "Holy, Holy Morning"
9. Musical play, "Christmas with the Old Woman in the Shoe," with Marie Gilbertson and Joyce Brodine, each six years of age, who sang the two solos in the play, and who deserve much credit for their remarkable singing.
10. Christmas Tree.

The usual dance was held following the concert. The music was good and the dance was enjoyed by all.

The annual school meetings of each district and a director be appointed if possible.

Ferguson, Coult, that Mr. Marcy, Mesdames Lawrence and Shier, be a committee, with power to add to their number, to put on a concert and olde time dance in Feb. in aid of the school fair. C.

Coult, Mrs. Lawrence, that the president call the meeting of the new directorate. C.

Adjournment.

Mr. E. Nordin left Friday morning for Minnesota, U.S., where he will spend the vacation with his parents and relatives.

Mr. Elford left on Friday for Medicine Hat spending the Christmas vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter motored to Crossfield spending Christmas with their relations.

Miss Margaret Young, of Hanna, spent the vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young.

Miss Lindsay, teacher south of Creal, left Friday morning to spend Christmas vacation with her relatives.

A dinner party followed by court whist was given by Miss Norma Hurley on Monday evening to the following: Marjorie Lee, Celestine Dressel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Peyton, Vincent Kideout, Harmon Vanhook, Bill Thompson and Mrs. and Mrs. Isbister on Xmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, of Rockyford, Mr. Alton Girven, of Medora, Manitoba, and Mr. Ford and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isbister on Xmas.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Brooks, of Rockyford, Mr. Alton Girven, of Medora, Manitoba, and Mr. Ford and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isbister on Xmas.

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## Heard Around Town

Mrs. M. C. Nicholson spent Christmas with her son, A. St. Clair Nicholson, of Calgary.

At a meeting held last week Chinook curlers drew their rinks as follows: Jacques, Nord n, Pfeiffer, Langley, Hurley, Murray, D. Bell, Carl Grupp; Chapman, Bennett, Elford, Gallagher; Milligan, Johnston, Peyton, Kideout; Lee, Youell, Flater, "Smoky," Nelson, Vanhook, Hunter, L. Ooley.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at Mrs. Vanhook's home on Wednesday, January 4th, at 2:30 p.m.

I. Gilbertson on Saturday of last week received a radio gram from his sister, Marie Lund, living in far off Norway, with Christmas greetings. Mr. Gilbertson was naturally somewhat surprised to receive Xmas greetings in this unique manner.

Mr. F. Nordin left Friday morning for Minnesota, U.S., where he will spend the vacation with his parents and relatives.

Mr. Elford left on Friday for Medicine Hat spending the Christmas vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter motored to Crossfield spending Christmas with their relations.

Miss Margaret Young, of Hanna, spent the vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young.

Miss Lindsay, teacher south of Creal, left Friday morning to spend Christmas vacation with her relatives.

A dinner party followed by court whist was given by Miss Norma Hurley on Monday evening to the following: Marjorie Lee, Celestine Dressel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Peyton, Vincent Kideout, Harmon Vanhook, Bill Thompson and Mrs. and Mrs. Isbister on Xmas.

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Thompson. Honors were: Lady's 1st, Mrs. J. Peyton; men's 1st, Mr. J. Peyton; lady's booby, C. Dressel; men's booby, H. Vanhook.

Miss Marshall, teacher at Peyton school, left Thursday night for her home at Calgary, where she will spend the vacation. At the close of the vacation.

Miss Ida Flater left Thursday for Brooks where she will visit with her daughter.

Miss Jean McIntosh, who is attending high school at Calgary, arrived home Friday morning and will spend the Christmas vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young entertained thirty guests Monday evening. A most enjoyable time was spent by all present. At the close a very fine lunch was served.

Miss Mae Petersen and Miss H. Lensgraf spent the Xmas vacation visiting friends at Calgary and Drumheller.

Mrs. Gertrude Thompson and grandson Floyd leave on Friday night for Calgary, where they will spend New Year's with her daughter, Mrs. Cooley.

Lost—Black Persian cat on the highway west of Dobson water tank. Reward: Apply to A. J. Hunter, Chinook.

The weather, though not continuously bright and clear has been extremely mild and during the past week has elicited no complaints.

Train No. 9, westbound to Calgary, will leave here about 5:45 a.m., arriving at Calgary 1 p.m., effective January 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butts entertained a number of their relatives at Christmas dinner on Sunday.

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